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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XII NO. 58- BOMBAY SATURDAY MARCH 8, 1924. TWO ANNAS.

## The Bombay Chronicle

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*ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.*

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| Quarterly.. | ,, 8 | ,, 9 | ,, 12 |
| Monthly .. | ,, 3 | ,, 3/8 | ,, 4 |

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Managing Agents,
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2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

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Ballard Estate, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

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COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. | Steamer. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8th Mar. | MOREA * | | 10,911 |
| 15th ,, | CALEDONIA .. | | 7,622 |
| 22nd ,, | DONGOLA | MOOLTAN @ | 20,700 |
| 29th ,, | KAISAR-I HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| 5th Apr. | NALDERA. | | 15,993 |
| 9th ,, | DEVANHA | Extra steamer .. | 8,092 |
| 12th ,, | MALWA .. | | 10,941 |
| 19th ,, | DONGOLA | MALOJA X | 20,700 |
| 26th ,, | MACEDONIA | | 11,839 |
| 3rd May. | DELTA .. | CHINA * | 7,952 |
| 10th ,, | MANTUA.. | | 10,902 |
| 17th ,, | DONGOLA | MONGOLIAX | 16,385 |
| 24th ,, | CALEDONIA .. | | 7,622 |
| 31st ,, | DELTA .. | NARKUNDA X | 16,227 |
| 7th June. | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| 14th ,, | DONGOLA | KHIVA * | 9,097 |
| 21st ,, | NALDERA | | 15,990 |
| 28th ,, | DELTA .. | MOLDAVIA X | 16,277 |
| 5th July. | MACEDONIA .. | | 11,089 |
| 12th ,, | CHINA .. | MOREA * | 10,911 |
| 19th ,, | DELTA .. | | 8,097 |
| 26th ,, | CALEDONIA.. | MOOLTAN X | 20,847 |

* Through steamers from China; have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Does not convey passengers from India.
X Through steamers from Australia; have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

| Date about. | Steamer. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 21st March | DUMANA .. .. | 8,600 |
| 4th April | MANELA .. .. | 8,303 |
| 13th ,, | MATIANA .. .. | 8,965 |
| 2nd May | DOMALA .. .. | 8,441 |
| 16th ,, | MASHOBRA .. | 8,324 |
| 13th June | DURENDA * .. | 7,241 |
| 27th ,, | MANDALA .. | 8,246 |
| 11th July | DUMANA .. | 8,600 |
| 25th ,, | MODASA .. | 8,986 |

* Cargo vessel only; will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8th Mar. | DOGRA* .. .. | 5,138 |
| 15th ,, | MIRZAPORE* .. | 6,715 |
| 18th ,, | SOUDAN† .. .. | 6,696 |
| 30th ,, | ALIPORE* .. .. | 5,273 |
| 5th May | SICILIA† .. .. | 6,813 |
| 26th ,, | SOUDAN* .. .. | 6,696 |
| 7th July | SICILIA* .. .. | 6,813 |
| 28th ,, | SOUDAN* .. .. | 6,696 |

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| Date about | Steamers. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|
| 8th March. .. | CHAKLA | Karachi via K'war 9-30 a.m. |
| 10th ,, .. | VITA | Karachi via K'war 10-30 a.m. |
| 12th ,, .. | BANDRA | Bursreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports. |
| 14th ,, .. | VARELA | Busreh via K'chi 4 p. m. |
| 19th ,, .. | KARAPARA | East & S. Africa. |

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
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Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

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P. O. Box 162.
Telephone No. 1329.

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DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
*Managing Director.*

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(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000 000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 73,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | London | Seattle |
| Buenos Aires | Los Angeles | Samarang |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Canton | Manila | Singapore |
| Changchun | Nagasaki | Shimonoseki |
| Darien | Newchwang | Sourabaya |
| Fengtien | New York | Sydney |
| Hamburg | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Hankow | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Harbin | Peking | Tsinan |
| Hongkong | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Honolulu | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |
| Kai Yuan | Saigon | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

H. YAMAZAKI,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 897.

### THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ... Rs. 1,19,70,000
Paid-up Capital ... Rs. 59,85,000
(30-9-23).

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest allowed at
3 per cent per annum from January to June.
2½ per cent per annum from July to December.

FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Managing Agents:—
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

### THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Authorised ..... | 1,00,00,000 |
| Capital Issued ..... | 50,00,000 |
| Capital Subscribed ..... | 50,00,000 |
| Capital Paid up to 31/12/23 ... | 27,40,335 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | 21,50,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amritsar | Hafizabad | Multan City |
| Amballa City | Hoshiarpur | Montgomery |
| Amballa Cant. | Hyderabad (Sind) | Okara (Dist. Montgomery) |
| Bombay | Jullundur | Peshawar City |
| Cawnpore | Jammu | Patiala |
| Calcutta | Jhelum City | Quetta |
| Delhi | Karachi | Rawalpindi |
| D. I. Khan | Kasur | Sargodha |
| Ferozepore | Lahore City | Sialkot |
| Gujranwalla | Lyallpur | Srinagar |
| Gojra | Ludhiana | |
| Hapur | | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
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| | |
|---|---|
| Amara | Colombo |
| Baghdad | Hillah |
| Bahrein | Karachi |
| Basrah | Madras |
| Bombay | Mosul |
| Calcutta | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital ..... | £2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | £1,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | £ 300,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... | £1,000,000 |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Legh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon, Esq.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
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Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... | $50 000,000 |
| ISSUED AND FULLY PAID-UP ... | $20,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND STERLING ..... | £ 4,500,000 |
| SILVER ..... | $25,500,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... | $20,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Hongkong | Rangoon |
| Bangkok | Ipoh | Sangon |
| Batavia | Johore | San Francisco |
| Calcutta | Kobe | Shanghai |
| Canton | Kuala Lumpur | Singapore |
| Chefoo | Lyons | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Malacca | Sungei Patani |
| Dairen | Manila | Tientsin |
| Foochow | Nagasaki | Tsingtau |
| Haiphong | New York | Vladivostock |
| Hamburg | Peking | Yloilo |
| Harbin | Penang | Yokohama |
| Hankow | | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00 000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

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GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. B. HYND,
Agent.

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(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... | Rs. 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | Rs. 74,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
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| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... | Rs. 40,00,000 |
| CAPITAL CALLED UP ..... | Rs. 35,50,000 |
| RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ..... | Rs. 33,50,000 |
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CORRESPONDENTS.—In all the principal Towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 2 per cent, allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for long or short period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government paper and other securities purchased and sold, the custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash credits granted.
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T. L. FOREMAN,
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Bombay Branch:
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Apollo Street, Bombay.

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Incorporated Certified Accountants, Public Accountants and Auditors, Income Tax Experts
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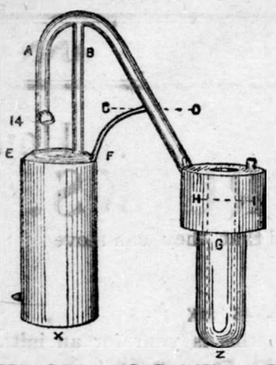


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*AGENTS.*

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**27,000**

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It is as good a medicinal Soap curing all skin diseases named above as it is a fragrant Toilet Soap for complexion. Price Re. 0-14-0 per box.

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Amritdhara is added in their preparation; children and those who cannot take medicines, chew these Lozenges cheerfully and get the benefit of Amritdhara. Price 0-4-0 for 100 Lozenges.

**Postal and Telegraphic Address: "AMRITDHARA," 13 Lahore**

**Bombay Agents:**
**GULAM HUSSAIN V. DEVJI,**
HIRJI MANSION,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.
and all Chemists.

**The Manager,**
**AMRITDHARA PHARMACY;**
Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office,
LAHORE. 4

---

# APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

**LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.**

WHOLESALE: 8, Rue Vivienne PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists.

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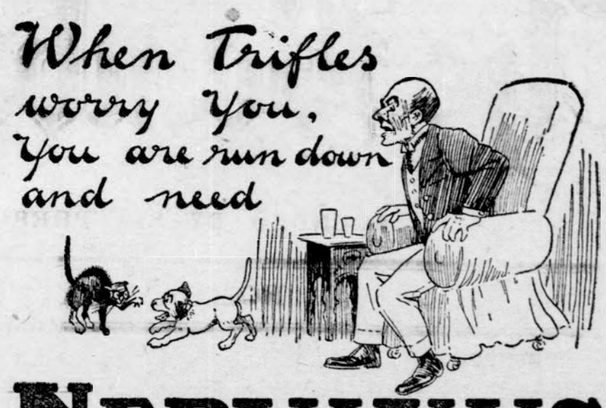


# NERVINUS

This marvellous Elixir *with Gold* and other highly valuable and efficacious drugs acts as the best *blood purifier* and tonic for rundown nerves, sexual or *nervous debility*, seminal weakness and *prostration* arising out of youthful abuses or excesses. Indicated in total or partial *impotency;* Liver and Kidney troubles; *Female weakness;* and troubles; Anaemia and loss of weight; Convalescence; Constipation and Dyspepsia, Brain-fag of students, lawyers, sportsmen and brain workers. Used in conjunction with *Musk Liniment* for local weakness it produces most desirable and permanent effect. Nervinus with gold for month's use Rs. 5 per bottle. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. V.P. Charges extra. Obtain from

Messrs. THOMPSON AND TAYLOR LTD., BOMBAY; E. SPEECHLY Esq., KARACHI or direct from **BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,** BHAGALPUR.

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# Suraballi Kasaya

THE GREAT NERVINE TONIC & BLOOD-PURIFIER

The ingredients used in the preparation of this tonic have been selected through careful experiments and close observation and they being indigenous products the effects experienced by the Indians are ever so much better than those derived from any imported tonic or blood-purifier. :: The principal functions of *Suraballi Kasaya* are to purify impure or impoverished blood in the system and give tone to the nerve and muscles. It promotes digestion and helps nutrition and thereby restores strength and energy. :: :: :: :: *Suraballi Kasaya* is purely vegetable in composition, tasteful, and may be taken at all seasons.

Six Weeks' Course will show astonishing results.

One Bottle Costs Re. 1-8 locally or Rs. 2-5 per V.-P.P.

C. K. Sen & Co., Ld., 29, Kolutola St., Calcutta.

AD. 17

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**India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.**

*HEAD OFFICE:—*

1, LALL BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

**UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

of about its age.

The last reversionary bonus declared to its policyholders rises to Rs. 15 per annum for each Rs. 1,000 assured.

Mr. George King, F.F.A., F.I.A., (London)—one of the greatest living Actuaries of London—in congratulating the Policyholders and Shareholders of the Company on the result of the last Valuation says:—

"The very satisfactory position which the Valuation discloses."

WANTED AGENTS on Commission and allowance on guaranteed business.

*For further particulars, proposal forms and terms of Agency, please apply to:*

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*Local Secretaries*—79, Meadows Street, Bombay.

P. CHAUDHURI, Secretary, Head Office, CALCUTTA.

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# OPTIMUS

OPTIMUS

THERE ARE OVER 5,000,000 "OPTIMUS"

Wickless Paraffin Stoves giving Universal Satisfaction throughout the World.

SOLD BY ALL STOVE DEALERS.

*AGENTS:—*

**CLUBWALLA & Co.,**

10, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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# Mhatre's Art Studio.

Photograph of the Memorial bust of the late

RAI PANNALALJI MEHTA, J. I. E., Dewan of Udaipur State,

(by G. K. Mhatre.)

**Works in Marble and Bronze Statues both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc. executed to order.**

Proprietor:—

**G. K. MHATRE,**
**Sculptor.**

**Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpaty,**

**BOMBAY 7.**

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INSIST ON HAVING ONLY

S. C. SEAL'S

# INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school-masters and merchants. Blue, Black, Violet and Crimson with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Re. 1-8 per gross.

AGENTS WANTED.

**SARAT CHANDRA SEAL.**

15-3, Lakshmi Datt's Lane, P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

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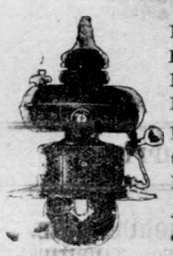
**Smallest New Arc Lamp.**



Burns Ordinary Kerosine Oil Light. Handi Pattern

Low Consumption. Simple Reliable.

*Price .. .. on Application*

**AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT CO.,**

Lohar Chawl, Princess Street,, BOMBAY. No. 2

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PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Bellias Primus No. 106 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 15/-only. Postage extra.

**D. R. WAGLE,** STOVE SPECIALISTS,

Tram Terminus, Girgaum

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# CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A TEACHER, Second Class B.A., knowing Persian. Hindu preferred. Apply Box No. 107, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A R9968

WANTED—GUJARATI COMPOSITORS. Apply to THE MANAGER, Job Department "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—CANVASSERS for prominent Life Assurance Co., Bombay and Mofussil. Apply personally C. M SHAH & CO., Kapadia Building, Ardeshir Dadi Street, Girgaon Back Road. R9961

WANTED—APPLICANTS desiring posts of Clerks, Teachers, Overseers, Doctors, Engineers, Typists and Station Masters, etc., to consult with KAPOOR AND CO., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri Road, DELHI. A R9969

WANTED—An elderly Hindu MEDICAL MAN or a fairly educated man to stay with an invalid gentleman as his companion. Remuneration Rs. 450/-. Apply to Box No. 110, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A 19151

WANTED—A MANDOLIN and MANDOLIN and PIANO TEACHER. Lady preferred. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 109, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A R9981

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS, CANVASSERS and WHOLESALE MERCHANTS for our most saleable Nutcrackers. Apply for terms (liberal) and illustrated booklet to CHHATBAR COMPANY, (B. C.) Jamnagar. A R9983

WANTED—RESPECTABLE GENTLEMEN having influence with big Indian Merchants. Interesting spare-time work. Handsome remuneration. Please communicate with Box No. 111, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A R9978

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Two fully qualified INDIAN NURSES for the Surgical Department of Tibbja College Hospital. Pay Rs. 50-5-75. Free furnished quarters, uniform and Laundry. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age and qualification. PRINCIPAL, Tibbia College, DELHI. A 19150

WANTED.—Cheerful kind Dekkani Hindu Governess to teach Marathi and to take care of two young children six and eight year old. Free Board and Lodging, state education, caste, age and minimum salary required with full address to Box No. 96, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." A R9921

WANTED.—DISTRICT AGENTS AGENTS, and TRAVELLING CANVASSERS to sell the cheapest products prepared on Ayurvedic Principles with most liberal terms. Apply sharp for terms, etc., with one anna stamp to SHREE GHANSHYAM PHARMACY, LTD., Baroda, (B.B. & C.I. Rly). A R9828

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY—WANTED—Two READERS in Law to lecture on Jurisprudence, Roman Law, Hindu and Mahomedan Laws and other Civil and Criminal Laws. Salary according to qualifications. Practice allowed. Apply to THE PRO. VICE-CHANCELLOR. A16029

NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS—Learn BY POST this easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 Characters and three Rules. Our students command highest salaries Rs. 100 to 230 p.m. Two days' FREE trial, NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp HAWAID COLLEGE. S. 2, Rawalpindi.

SPECIAL REDUCTION for a short time only in Typewriting and Shorthand Fees. Unique advantage to those desirous of learning Pitman's Phonetic Shorthand and Touch Typewriting. Do investigate. General Speed Practice Class every morning. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 259-261, Hornby Road, Oppo. Messrs. Cox & Co., Fort, Bombay. A WS

WANTED.—A part-time ORTHOPAEDIC MECHANIC for three years in the first instance with expert knowledge of supplying and fitting splints, manufacture of artificial limbs and surgical beds and fittings. He will be required to visit medical institutions in Bombay and Mofussil in connection with his duties. Salary Rs. 500 per month. Apply to SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, General Department, Secretariat, Bombay, stating qualifications with testimonials before 15th March, 1924. A 19152

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AT ONCE—L. C. P. S. or SUB-ASSTT. SURGEON on charitable plague duty in Dapoli Taluk. Good terms. A R9972

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A well experienced MECHANICAL CHAUFFEUR. Salary Rs. 100 per month, plus free quarters. Apply to the SECRETARY, "Retreat" Shahibag, Ahmedabad. A R9980

WANTED—A CLERK, knowing Gujrathi, accounts, English and Typewriting. Apply personally, C. N. GAJJAR & CO., near Mangaldas Wadi, Lamington Road, Bombay. A R9974

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

FLAT TO LET—In a newly built chocolate coloured house, suitable for a large family or office, opposite Two Elephants, Imperial Cinema, Girgaon Back Road.

TO LET—BLOCKS and GODOWNS (at reduced rates) in Soneji House, Sandhurst Road, opp. Dr. Parekh's Hospital. Apply Dr. SONEJI. C R9977

TO LET—SHOPS, GODOWNS, ROOMS for Office and Residence. "Abba Building", Carnac Road. Apply HAJEE MAHD. ABBA, 173, Jackria Musjid, Bombay. C R9824

TO LET—Panchgani, AKBAR VILLA, whole or part. Furnished excellent situation Rare opportunity, moderate rent. Address PROPRIETRESS, Akbar Villa, Panchgani. C R9638

TO LET—At Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Lakhani Building and Lakhani Terraces, Shops, and Godowns, Office Rooms Residentials quarters, separate rooms all modern conveniences. Rent Rs. 25 to Rs. 85. C R9851

TO LET for any caste, 2nd Floor, seven rooms, flat, open all sides, very airy. Latest style, mosaic ground. Electric lights, Mehta Mansion, Main Road, Dadar. C R9965

TO BE LET—Locked MOTOR GARAGES, Rs. 30 per month, also GODOWNS and SHEDS, very useful for storage or workshops. Also a part of SHOW-ROOM. THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., Lamington Road, (off Jacob Circle), Bombay. C R9944

TO LET—Convenient airy offices in Union Bank Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, at considerably reduced rents. Area 225 sq. ft. and over. All modern conveniences with lifts. Apply to the SECRETARY. C 18610

TO LET for hot season "BOMBAY VIEW" Matheran, storied spacious bungalow, furnished, ample out-houses and Stables, Apply to BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & CO., 65 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. C R9911

TO LET—A very commodious second floor flat on Queen's Road, with all latest appointments; three bedrooms, drawing and dining room. Numerous servants' quarters; also garage. Rent very reasonable. Apply Box No. 98, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle" C 19110

TO BE LET—Commodious Ground Floor and upper floors of TAJ BUILDING, Hornby Road, (lately occupied by Central Bank). Good for Show-room and Offices. Apply ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Central Bank of India, Ltd., Esplanade Road. C 19157

TO LET in Pratt's Building at Hughes Road, SHOPS suitable for dress-makers, motor dealers, provision merchants, bootmakers, etc., etc. Moderate rent, immediate occupation. Please apply to T. E. PRATT (Bombay), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay. C18913

TO LET—At Mahableshwar, a Nice Big BUNGALOW, well furnished with outhouses known as Florence Hall. Apply His Highness The AGAKHAN'S ESTATE MANAGER, Marina Mansion, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty. C R9813

TO BE LET ON LONG LEASE—A big fashionable PLOT of VACANT LAND, situated in a central part of Bombay and abutting on the Junction of five big roads, suitable for a Cinematograph or Variety Theatre or for any other purpose can be had on a long lease on reasonable terms. Apply Box No. 104, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." C R9958

TO BE SHORTLY LET at Hughes Road, Cumballa Hill, next to Messrs. Rolls-Royce, an extensive up-to-date motor showroom with garage and all conveniences for motor trade. Rent moderate. Inspection invited. Enquiries to be made to T. R. PRATT (Bombay), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay. C18914

TO LET—Immediately commodious buildings with ground floor and two upper storeys on Girgaum Road, near Tram Terminus, in the compound of the Bombay United Mills. The premises are highly suitable for Printing Press, Offices, Show Rooms or small Factories. Apply to TATA MILLS LTD. Navsari Building, Fort, Bombay. C 19098

TO LET—COSY and COMFORTABLE FLATS and ROOMS at moderate rates in Dawood Terrace, Hassam Terrace and Abdul Razak Terrace, opposite G. I. P. Workshops, Soparibaug Road, Parel. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—Second floor in Nanabhai Lane, behind the West End Watch Co. Apply within, or Messrs. JAMNADAS PRABHUDAS & CO., 77, Girgaum Back Road. G R9767

## HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

WANTED—A FLAT with a verandah, sitting room, Dining Room, one bed room and bath room, and a kitchen on Gowalia Tank Road or Nepean Sea Road. Apply to Box No. 106, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." D R9964

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD.—Newly and strongly built properties. For full particulars apply, sharp Box No. 108, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." G R9971

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO EARN Rs. 5,000 yearly without capital. No buying, selling, manufacturing, soliciting or agency. Life's opportunity. Booklet for two green stamps. PRINCIPAL, PREMIER NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE, Nellore. N R9869

WANTED—CHAWLS and BUILDINGS for rent collection on very moderate terms and best securities. Write to PANDIT No. 9, First Parsiwada, Post No. 4. N R9835

## EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangement for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street, corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

309 WORDS IN ONE MINUTE.—Is the recent achievement of a SLOAN-DUPLOYAN Shorthand Writer. Learn this wonderful system at your own home and in your own leisure time by post. Only 12 Easy Lessons, English Diplomas are awarded. Sloan-Duployan Shorthand books always in stock. Full particulars FREE from Mr. G. M. Mehta, F.S.D.S. Principal, THE INDIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, BATALA. (Punjab). M R9763

IMPORTANT TO STUDENTS—Revision classes for the London Chamber of Commerce Examination of 1924 will commence at the Institute of Commerce from 17th March, 1924. Backward Students of any class may join on a nominal fee. Apply personally to PRINCIPAL, MR. BHARUCHA, F.C.R.A. G.D.A., Kanta Building, Kalbadevi.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHY invites you to enter the field of Hanemann. Guarantees M. B., M. D. degrees without any extra charge. Send four annas. REGISTRAR Opp: High Temple, Nakodar, Punjab. M R9948

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Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle.
Medows St, Fort, Bombay.

JAIPUR ART STUDIO, Kalbadevi, Bombay, Photographers and Enlargement Specialists, expert supervision, solicit trial, guarantee satisfaction. Photos taken day and night. R9942

## PROFESSION.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TREATMENTS—A proven drugless natural remedy for Rheumatism, Paralysis, Soreness of muscles, Neurasthenia, Asthma Diabetes, General Debility etc. If desired treatments given at patient's residence, if electric current is available. Moderate charges. Particulars from Box No. 97, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." P R9924

### LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

10,000 PACKETS FREE.

I have arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of my cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission.

Leprosy and its treatment.

A close study of this treatise will enable even a lay reader to treat cases of leprosy and all forms of skin disease with success without the assistance of a medical man.

Price Rs. 2. V.P. charges As. 5.

Correspondence in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or English.

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
Nadibagan Lane Salkia, CALCUTTA.

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### DWARKA.

"TEMPLE" BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

IF you want BEST CEMENT, buy always the above. Superior to all other Indian Brands and Imported Cement. Government Tests show marvellous superiority of this Cement. Present this advertisement at our Office for a current year's calender. Apply for further particulars and booklet to

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"SWASTIKA" BRAND

is equal to the Best English Cements.

This Cement is at present being used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for King George's Docks.

*TRIAL SOLICITED.*

For Government Tests and other particulars.

*Apply to our Selling Agents.*

Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & CO. 70, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.
and
Messrs. BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & CO., Motilal Hirabhai's Market. Opposite Railway Station, Ahmedabad.

NOW READY
"THE STORY OF COCOGEM."
Vol. 1 "Raw Material, Manufacture and Packing."
Vol. 2 "Advantages and Use."
Vol. 3 "Cook Book" 90 New Recipes.
Vol. 4 "As told by Satisfied Customers."
Send annas 2 for any one volume or annas 6 in stamps for complete library to:—
COCOGEM, Box H
Tatapuram P.O., COCHIN STATE.
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TYPEWRITER PRICES SPECIALLY REDUCED.—Super Grade Factory Rebuilt (like new) Remington Visible Typewriters and Secondhand Remingtons, Underwoods, Oliviers, Coronas, and Vernacular Typewriters. A visit will convince you. Also spare parts, Ribbons, Carbons, etc., etc. Repairs a Speciality. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 259-261, Hornby Road, Opp. Messrs. COX & CO., Fort, Bombay. T S

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE:—Brand New Yost Typewriters, latest model No. 20. Foolscap, Brief and Policy Sizes, with Cover and Board, list price Rs. 495, 540 & 560, will be sold at Rs. 250, any size, to clear stock. Visible, Back Spacer, Tabulator, Direct Printing. Unique opportunity to Yost users and others wanting beautiful work to buy a First Class Standard Typewriter at secondhand price. Buy early to save disappointment.
Rebuilts, Secondhands, and Portables.
NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay Telephone No. 21283.

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITERS BARGAINS:—

| | Rs. |
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| Corona Folding New Improved, Latest | 207 |
| Remington Visible | 140 |
| Underwood 3, Rs. 150, Oliver 3 | 75 |
| Oliver No. 5 Rs. 110, No. 9 latest | 175 |
| Empire No. 1 Rs. 90. No. 2 latest | 140 |
| Royal No. 10 latest like New | 165 |
| Rex Visible latest 110. L. C. Smith | 140 |
| Hammond Multiplex Portable like New | 185 |

Ribbons, Carbon Papers. Repairs to All makes.
GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
24, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
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TURKISH BATH.—Health Resort, Absolute Cleanliness, Both External and Internal, is the golden Key. Unlocks the Door to perfect Health, A Boon for Ladies, Violet Ray Treatment, Vibratory Massage, Attended by Qualified Nurse. A Visit will Convince, 303, Hornby Road, Opp. Whiteaway. T R9973

MAHATMAJI RELEASED!—Mahatmaji's imitation statues all sizes Rupees 2 upwards. Artistic, attractive, multi-coloured imitation STATUES of Bharatmatha, Tilak, Aurobinda, Vivekananda, Rupees 2 upwards. NANDHI PUBLISHING HOUSE, (B) PONDICHERRY. T R9975

FOR SALE—Hardwood and Salwood sleepers of all size at lowest rate. Apply to SHARAFALI A. PALIWALA, 135, Bohra Bazar, Fort, Bombay. T R9912

FOR SALE—BLACK RUBBLE STONES and METAL for buildings and red soil for gardens. Apply to the MANAGER, Khimjee Aesur Virjee, New Pedder Road, Telephone No. 41682. T R9917

## BOOKS AND STAMPS.

VENEREAL PREVENTIVES, Hygienic Goods, Sexology Books, Write now for new List: Right Agency, Gordhandas Bldg. Opposite Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay.

## FINANCIAL.

WANTED. FINANCIER up to Rs. 5,000 for a Paying Government Contract. Liberal interest or part of profits assured. Communicate with Post Box 609, Bombay. R 9962

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### NEW ARRIVALS.

HAND MADE CRYSTAL GLASS, TABLEWARE BEAUTIFULLY CUT COMPLETE SETS OF 96 PIECES FROM RS. 550.

JEWELLERS, LTD.
Treasure House,
Churchgate St.,
BOMBAY.

ARE YOU DOWN WITH
**Malarial Fever**
EVERY NOW and AGAIN?
There is a mighty good way open RIGHT NOW to be rid of the demon.
**"Neocuro"**
is the reliable GERMAN REMEDY for you.
BURNHAM MACKAY & CO.,
119, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS:—Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .. | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion .. | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion .. | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and subsequent Insertion .. | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

### TELEPHONES-SECONDHAND.

A large number of second-hand Ericsson magneto telephones for disposal, tested and equal to new. Rs. 40 each.

Apply:
BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Buildings, BOMBAY.
C18798

### FOR SALE.

1 Single Crighton Loose Opener with Porcupine Feed. Year 1897.
1 Single Crighton Loose Opener. Year 1898.
1 Buckley's Patent Automatic Feeder with Lap Machine combined 38" wide. Year 1899.
The above by Taylor Lang and Company.
4 Automatic Feeders (year 1914) by Tweedale and Smalley combined with Lap Machines (year 1898) 38" wide by Howard and Bullough.
7 Scutchers 38" wide. Year 1898.
2 Scutchers 38" wide. Year 1910.
By Howard and Bullough.
For inspection and further particulars apply Box No. 33, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." C18878

### FOR SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY, premises, situated, West by sea, East by Kalai River, with trading convenience. Don't lose this golden chance.
The Kalai Royal Rice and Oil and Saw Mills, Calicut.
(1) Rice Mills in working order 500 Paddy a day.
(2) Oil Mills in working order with 32 clinks.
(3) Saw Mills, Buildings, foundation, completed, requiring fittings.
Property and machinery lists will be supplied on application to Mr. LADHA NARANDAS, Managing Partner of Messrs. Pitambar Sunderjee and Co., particulars, terms, offers, will be issued through legal adviser.
V. S. PARMESAWAR AIAR,
Vakil High Court, Calicut.
Attorney of Messrs. Ladha Narandas and Karsandas Sunderjee. R9945

### WANTED.

WANTED as a part-time SECRETARY to the Bombay Board of Film Censors, a gentleman of high Educational qualifications on a salary of Rs. 350/- per mensem. Applications to be submitted to the President of the Board at the Head Police Office before the 20th instant. 19136

### THE NAGPUR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD. NAGPUR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Nagpur Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd., will be held on SATURDAY, the 29th March, 1924 at 8-30 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company Kamptee Road, Civil Lines, Nagpur, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Report of the Directors and Audited statement of accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1923.
2. To declare a dividend payable to those Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company on 31st December, 1923.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 21st March, 1924 to 10th April, 1924 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. R. MEHTA,
Manager.
C19143

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that for doing my business on my behalf I have appointed the following gentlemen as my Attorneys:—

1. Kharshedji Mancherji Mowdavala.
1. Shapurji Mancherji Doongaji.
1. Burjorji Kharshedji Mowdavala,

and 1. Pestonji Jesungji Wadia.

All other powers of attorney have been cancelled and any person dealing with any other person on my behalf will do so at his own risk only.

(Sd.) DARASHAW MANCHERJI DOONGAJI.

Nagpore, 26-2-1924. R9943

### NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the following goods:—Electric Passage Lifts, Electric Switches, Electric Cables, Copper Bars, Ammeters, Galvanized Tubes, Stoneware, Goods to be sold on account and risk of defaulting Indentors.

Apply to:—
Messrs. SYMINGTON COX & CO., LTD.,
58, Forbes Street, Fort
19119

### THE MOOLJI HARIDAS MILLS, LTD.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mooljі Haridas Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 29th March, 1924, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1923.
2. To confirm the appointments of Mr. Devidas M. Dalal and Mr. Dawoodbhai Abdullalli as Directors.
3. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Devidas Motiram Dalal and Mr. Charandas Chaturbhuj, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from the 7th day of March to 25th day of March, 1924, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MOOLJI HARIDAS & S. NARANJI & Co.,
Agents.

5th March 1924. C19153

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. VAZIR HAJI.

All persons having any interest therein or claim thereto or in or to any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Foras Tenure with the messuages tenements or Buildings standing thereon situate at Sunder Lane Byculla, near Haines Road, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 191 square yards or thereabouts forming part of the large piece of land or ground Registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 282, 191 and 292, New Nos. 10/13717 and 12/13717, Old Survey No. 354 and New Survey No. 8/3488 and 14/3488 and Cadastral Survey No. 1835, Byculla Division and which said messuages tenements or buildings are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 4357 (1A) and Street No. 6 A B Sunder Lane and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the North by the said Sunder Lane, on or towards the West by the Property of the Vendor and on or towards the South by the property of the Bombay Improvement Trust.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1924.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C19120

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT RANGOON.

ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Civil Regular No. 566 of 1923.

The firm of AMERCHAND MADHOWJEE & CO., Merchants, carrying on business in Mogul Street, in the Town of Rangoon ..... Plaintiffs,

vs.

LAXMICHAND KHETSEY, of Poonja Karamsee, Doongri Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of all the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To,

The DEFENDANT.

WHEREAS the above-named Plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you claiming Rs. 4,899 (rupees four thousand and eight hundred only) due on account as per copy of plaint.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a recognised agent or by an advocate or pleader of this Court, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 17th day of March, 1924, which day is fixed for the final disposal of the suit.

If you wish to defend the suit you must put in a written statement of your case at least seven days before the above-mentioned day, and take notice that in default of your so doing the suit may be decided without hearing you.

Witness, the Hon'ble Sir SYDNEY MADDOCK ROBINSON, Kt., Chief Justice at Rangoon, this 27th day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

M. A. S. AIYAR,
Assistant Registrar.
C19139

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE OGALE GLASS WORKS, LIMITED.

THE OGALE GLASS WORKS, LIMITED, having its Registered Office at Karad, in the District of Satara ..... Petitioners.

LET ALL PARTIES CONCERNED attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers at the High Court, Bombay, on the 13th day of March, 1924, at 11-30 a.m. in the forenoon (S. T.) on the hearing of an application on the part of the Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., that it may be declared that the extension of objects proposed by the Petitioners presented herein on the 5th day of March, 1924, will not affect the creditors of the Company. And that a day may be fixed for hearing of the said Petition and directions given for advertising the presentation of the said Petition.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1924.

(Sd.) D. F. MULLA.

(Sd.) M. V. GOKHALE,

Petitioners' Attorney.

C19130

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NANABHAI MAHADEV late of Bombay Bhandari Hindu Inhabitant, a Gilder ..... Deceased.

RAMCHANDRA MAHADEV, of Bombay, Bhandari Inhabitant, an Electrician, residing at Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay, brother of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-sixth day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and in the Fourteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 27th day of February, 1924.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & CO.,

Petitioner's Attorneys.

19156

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith and Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of TATYA SITARAM a Bachelor, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Grass Merchant, who till lately carried on business in partnership with Raghunath Appaji under the name and style of Messrs. Tatya Sitaram...Deceased.

BALIRAM SITARAM GANGAKHED, residing at Gangakhed, District Parbhai, but now temporarily residing in Bombay at New Nagpada, outside the Fort ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-second day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine-hundred and twenty-four and in the Fourteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 22nd day of February, 1924.

Messrs. Dubash AND CO.,

Petitioner's Attorneys.

C19154

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4666 of 1923.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed 12th day of November, 1923.

Summons to answer Plaint under Sec. 27, O. V. rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(1) JETHABHAI HIRJI, (2) KARAMSEY HIRJI, (3) DEWJI HIRJI, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, Grain merchants, trading under the name and style of Karamsey Hirji and Co., at Dhobitalao, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

v/s.

(1) ARDESHIR SORABJI KHAJOTIA, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant for self and as Administrator of the estate and effects of late Dhunbaiji, widow of Sorabji Jamasji Khajotia, formerly residing at Trinity Street, Dhobitalao, outside the Fort, but whose present whereabouts are not known, (2) BACHUBAI, daughter of Sorabji Jamasji Khajotia, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, at present in the Central Asylum Yeravda, Poona by her guardian-ad-litem Bai Navajbai, wife of Ardeshir Sorabji Khajotia, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Hughes Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (3) HEPTOOLA ALLIBHOY and (4) ESSOOFALLY ALLIBHOY, both of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants, Merchants, doing business at Abdul Rehman Street without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs pray that a decree may be passed in their favour for Rs. 19,12-3-6 with compound interest thereon at 9 per cent per annum from 1st July, 1923, till judgment and costs including costs charges and expenses incurred by the Plaintiffs in any wise in connection with the Mortgage, dated 28-11-1919 with further compound interests at the like rate on the amount of judgment till payment as provided in the said mortgage which is Ex. B to the Plaint and the Plaintiffs further that in default of payment of the said amount by a day to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court the property mentioned in the Plaint may be sold off by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and that the net sale proceeds may be applied in and towards satisfaction of the Plaintiffs' claim in respect of the said mortgage and the Plaintiffs further pray that a decree may also be passed in their favour for Rs. 4,843-13-6 being the amount due to them under the mortgage dated 16-7-1920, which Ex. C to the plaint with compound interest at 18 per cent per annum from 1st July, 1923, till judgment and costs as provided in the said mortgage with further compound interest at the like rate on the amount of judgment till payment and that the balance if any of the net sale proceeds of the property left after satisfying the Plaintiffs' claim under Mortgage Ex. B may be applied so far as the Plaintiffs are entitled under the said Mortgage which is Ex. C to the Plaint in satisfaction of the Plaintiffs' decretal claim mentioned in prayers (c) to the plaint and that if necessary the rights of the Plaintiffs and the Defendants in such balance may be ascertained and declared and the Plaintiffs may be awarded such part thereof as they are entitled under the said Mortgage Ex. C to the Plaint and the Plaintiffs further pray that in the event of the property being put up for sale the Plaintiffs may be granted leave to bid at such sale and in the event of their being declared purchasers thereof with liberty to set off the price for such purchase against the amount due to them and the Plaintiffs also pray that the first Defendant may be ordered to pay to them at Rs. 33 per month as compensation for the use and occupation by him of the said portion of the said property and Rs. 2 per month for consumption of electricity from 1st July, 1921, till 28th February, 1923, when he delivered up possession to the Plaintiffs and the Plaintiffs lastly pray for further and other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 18th day of March, 1924, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witness on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 26th day of February, 1924.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, For Prothonotary.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 26th day of February, 1924.

Messrs. KHARAS AND CO.,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

C19153

**FIRST CLASS CENTRAL PROVINCES TEAK.**

The Imperial Gazetteer, Hoshangabad District (page 179,) says "The Teak of Rajaborari and Bori is the best in the Central Provinces." We own the Rajaborari Estate and are contractors for the Bori Range. The best teak of Central Provinces can therefore be had from us only. Logs and scantlings of all sizes available at moderate prices.

One inch planks, 3in. to 6in. wide, in stock lengths, about 9000 cubic feet available at a reduced rate of Rs. 3 to Rs 3/12/0 per cubic foot according to width, F.O.R. Timarni G.I.P. Railway.

For detailed particulars, write to:—

The MANAGER,

Rajaborari Estate Timber Depot.,

Timarni, G.I.P. Railway.

## AMUSEMENTS.

# WEST-END CINEMA

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

A SUPERB PARAMOUNT DRAMA

## "EXTRAVAGANCE"

Featuring the pretty vivacious star,

## DOROTHY DALTON

Supported by such eminent players as Charles Clary. J. Basney Sherry, Donald Macdonald and Philo McClough.

"You led him! You are more guilty than him! I hold you just as guilty as if you had shot the man yourself. Your

## "EXTRAVAGANCE"

Drove your husband to thievery and finally to murder itself. What have you to say for yourself?"

The Judge leaned over the bench and fairly boiled with anger as he denounced her.

**Was the Judge Right or Wrong!** Yet the evidence! Come to see.

## "EXTRAVAGANCE"

Then.....You be the Judge! **They Burned the candle at Both ends!** It is a mighty **Thomas H.** Inch Production—A Paramount Picture with the Paramount hall-mark of excellence. See.

## DOROTHY DALTON

IN

## "EXTRAVAGANCE"

His money in her hands, was like water in a sieve—and he was'nt for behind her when it came to Spending money. But it led to the very bottom falling out of their lives.

**HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO TEST YOUR PET THEORY OF ECONOMY**

Come to See if it would work in

## "EXTRAVAGANCE"

The Programme includes the

**INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

and a 2-Reel Vitugraph Comedy

**"THE BLIZZARD"**

Featuring your Favourite Aubrey.

**To-day Five Shows: 3-30; 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)**

## WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road.)

Bombay's Best Feature-House

# NOVELTY CINEMA

'Phone No. 40106

Corner of Grant Road and Lamington Road.

PRESENTS

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

## MAE MURRAY

The Entire World's Sweetheart in

**"DANGER GO SLOW"**

WITH

**LONCHANEY AND JACKMULHALL**

A ROBERT LEONARD PRODUCTION EXTRAORDINARY

**One Week more Owing to Public Demand!**

## "The Mahatma's Miracle"

Daily 4 Shows—5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday Extra Matinee Show at 3-30 p.m.

THE BEST PROGRAMME IN THE TOWN.

## THE PROPHESY DIVINE!!!

"O KANSA! Your enemy is quite safe in Gocul!"

Who spoke these words, and why and to whom?

See—

Maharashtra Film Co.'s Beautiful Indian Mythological Picture

## SHRI KRISHNA AWATAR

OR

## the BIRTH of SHRI KRISHNA

depicting some very Strikingly Vivid scenes of

THE BIRTH OF THE LORD HARI "SHREE KRISHNA"—

"The Hero of the Mahabarata,"

together with

**A "SNUB POLARD" Comedy in the Programme.**

4 shows daily commencing. 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30

SATURDAY, SUNDAY & HOLIDAYS, Extra Matinee at 3-30

Our Popular prices **INCLUDING TAX**

Rs. 2, 1-8, 1, As. 8, 4 and 3.

Special arrangements in our BALCONY (Re. 1) and FIRST CLASS (As. 8 only) Seats for LADIES & FAMILIES.

ALWAYS GOOD SHOW.

## GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road 'Phone No. 40455.

## AMUSEMENTS.

# SAURASHTRA KINEMATOGRAPH CO., RAJKOT,

Presents with pleasure

THE FIRST OF THEIR SUPREME ART PRODUCTIONS

# BALEE YAGNA

or

## SELF-SURRENDER AT THE FEET OF THE MASTER

a most wonderful incident from the Bhagvat, showing how Balee, the king of the demons, became satiated with pride of power and how his followers revelled in wine and woman, rapine and plunder.

and at last

**SEE HOW THE MASTER CAME TO EARTH TO REFORM THEM**

A beautiful picturisation of this story bringing forth its true spiritual significance.

# BALEE YAGNA

**SEE IT TO-DAY OR DURING THE WEEK**

at

# Cinema Majestic.

## EXCELSIOR THEATRE

**TO-DAY AT 9-30 p.m.**

ESPINOSA'S GAIETY REVUE CO.

"S'NICE"

CINEMA AT 6-30 p.m.

"SILAS MARNER."

## EMPIRE THEATRE

**TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.**

"PENROD"

Featuring Freckles Barry

## EMPRESS THEATRE.

**TO-DAY AT 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.**

"LOVE."

Featuring Louise Glaum.

A Pathe Colour-Production.

**Only One Week.**

**THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY**

**For Bandra Public.**

**COMING SOON. COMING SOON.**

**AFTER GETTING THE BIG SUCCESS**

**THE WORLD'S SUPREME SHOW**

**THE MOST FAMOUS**

## Karlekar's Grand Circus

WITH THE LARGEST MENAGERIE IN HE WORLD

COMING AT BANDRA

ST. MARTIN'S ROAD

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

Tuesday, 11th March 1924

at 9-30 p.m.

**MATINEES,**

Sat.—Sunday

at 5-30 p.m.

Prof **SHANKER RAO,**

*Sole Proprietor.*

**N. V. KARLE,**

*Ag. Manager.*

## IMPERIAL

THIS WEEK & LAST WEEK

Presents

**RAJA HARISCHANDRA**

LOOK OUT—NEXT WEEK

Kohinoor Super Production

**GULBAKAVLI**

Daily: 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday Extra Show at 3-30 p.m.

Price as usual.

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

**NEW PLAY! NEW PLAY!!**

**"Doorangi Dooniya"**

OR

**"Charkha"**

"The Key to the Prisonly World"

Will be staged in Maharati by the

**Manohar Sree Sangit Natak Mandali**

at the

**BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.**

**To-night at 9 p.m. (S. T.)**

**To-morrow at 3 p.m. (S. T.)**

TICKETS CAN BE HAD AT THE THEATRE.

# TAILORS

For the coming **season** we are showing **new** stocks, woollen, silk, and cotton.

**Cut and Fit Guaranteed.**

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & CO.

Gents' Tailors and Outfitters

44, Churchgate Street, Fort,

## AUCTION SALE.

### GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 78, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24227.

SALE TO-MORROW AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.). AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CADELL ROAD, MAHIM WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas and Daru, Attorneys for the Transferees of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Mrs. Bachubai E. Jhirad, in the exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 10th day of May, 1921, and made between the said Mrs. Bachubai L. Jhirad of the one part and S. R. Bottliwala and Co., of the other part which Mortgage is under Transfer of Mortgage dated 6th day of January 1923 transferred by the said S. R. Bottliwalla and Co., to Hargovandas Vanmalidas and Pursnottam Nathuomai and also pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of further Charge dated 6th day of January 1923 and made between Mrs. Bachubai E. Jhirad of the one part and Hargowandas Vanmalidas and another of the other part, sell by public auction the undermentioned immoveable property on Sunday the 9th March 1924 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of perpetual Fazandari tenure together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West of Mahim Bazar Road known as Cadell Road in the Registration sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 90 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 37 and Cadastral Survey No. 686 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under G. Ward No. 5171 and Street No. 4 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Mahim Bazar Road now known as Cadell Road on or towards the West and South by the property of Rebikabai Reuben Benjamin and on or towards the North by the house of Jerbai Rustomji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Thakordas and Daru, Attorneys for the Transferees of Mortgage at their Office at No. 40-42 Nanabhai Lane, Hornby Road Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th March, 1924.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS
Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1924 AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co, Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 9th day of March, 1924 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at "Murli Mansions" Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill very valuable household furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glass, porcelain and plateware, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, drawing room upholstered suite, handsome cabinets, rich pictures, carpets, flower vases, iron bedsteads, mirror door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, bedroom chest of drawers, marble top dressing and wash hand tables, hat stands, revolving sofas, etc., etc.

The property of a gentleman.

Catalogue will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

J.S. MODY & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th March, 1924.

### MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 19, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4063.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3,000 BADES OF HIGH CLASS STAPLED COTTON.

Under instructions from Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., as Agents of s.s. "Piave" Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 11th March, 1924 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Colaba Sassoon Dock on account of the concerned the undermentioned damaged Cotton.

Ex. S. S. "PIAVE."

About 3,000 Bales stated to be High Class Stapled Cotton Shipped by Messrs. Ralli Bros. Volkart Bros. Tata: The Japan Cotton Trading The Bombay Coy., Ltd. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. The Toyo Menka Kuisha and others.

The above will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchaser.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th March, 1924.

### MISTRY & CO.

No. 8/10 Dean Lane near Hummam Street,
Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 25152.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE.

Good opportunity to Hotel owners, boarding house keepers to buy all sorts of valuable made-to-order household furniture, Wilkinson's sweet toned cottage piano, Billiard table with balls and cues large counters, safe, cash box partition screen, carpet, electric fan and lamps, telephone, cabin large, iron hot cases, glass, crockery, plated ware linen ware and other articles, suitable for hotels, bar and billiard rooms.

TO-MORROW at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Under instructions from the proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, Messrs. MISTRY and Co., will sell by Public Bona-fide Auction sale TO-MORROW at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and at 3 p.m. (S.T.) and on following days at 2-30 p.m. at the premises of the hotel Metropole, Wodehouse Road, opp. Colaba Station, all sorts of valuable household as well as hotel, Bar and Billiard furniture, consisting of large and small dining tables, chairs, marble top side boards and counters, drawing room cabinets, Chesterfield sofas, Wilkinson's cottage piano brass top peg table and chairs rich painted pictures in frame, carpets, telephone cabin, billiard table with balls and cues, Office table, single bedsteads, Mirror and Panelled Almyrahs fancy writing tables, safe, cash box, partition screen, electric fan and lamps, 3 door large sized Iron cases and Store cupboards kitchen tables, cutlery, glass, crockery, best plated ware and all sorts of household linen Copper and Aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

Property is on view and catalogues are published.

MISTRY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th March 1924.

## AUCTION SALE.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
122, Apollo Street, Fort
Telephone No. 20521.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE SHIPPERS AND MILL-OWNERS TO BUY THE FINE STEEPLE COTTON

AUCTION SALE 255 BALES OF FINE STEEPLE COTTON.

By the order of the Insurance Co. concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 10th March, 1924 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Sewri near Messrs. Volkart Bros' godown, No. 152 J, the following:—

97 bales Punjab American cotton
50 bales Kilm cotton
50 bales Ankleshar cotton,
58 bales Surat cotton.

N.B.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and artistic household furniture by well-known makers, oval dining table, and chairs, minor back full size sideboards, dumbwaiters, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, drawing room carpets, brass and iron beds, full iron framed cottage piano, crockery, glassware, rich plateware, etc., etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 16th March 1924, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Bell Ville at Cumballa Hill, very valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture, also blackwood carved furniture, rich glass and porcelainware, best platedware, oval dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back full size sideboards, dumbwaiters and crockery stands, carved pier and centre tables, rich drawing room carpets, electric fans and lamps, tarpesting lined drawing room suite in 10 Pcs. One English Blackwood Screen, Chesterfields sofas and chairs, file cabinets, ice box, writing tables, tapestry lined silver show case, glass door book cases, reclining sofas, full iron framed cottage piano with pianola and records, mahoganized bed room furniture, single and double bedsteads, mirror and plain almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, hat stands cane furniture, meat safe, one English organ, Oliver Typewriter, etc., etc.

The Property of a Parsi gentleman.

BONAFIDE SALE

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DEALERS IN PAINT.

Auction sale of the Goodwill and the Oil Paint Varnishes, Distemper, brushes, colour powders, scafolding materials, office furniture etc., etc.

By order of Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe, Attorneys for the Administratix of late Mr. Wm. Chas. Smith, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 15th March 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Marine Street, Fort, the Goodwill of the above firm and also the Oil paint Distemper, Varnishes, brushes, colour powders, scafolding materials, office furniture etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers

Bombay, 8th March 1924.

### BENNETT & CO.

128, Apollo Street, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms the quantity of Grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

By order of the office concerned.

Two Lavatories 25 by 18 complete with fittings.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 second hand rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis
1 Second hand rubber tyred Brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred Landaulete.
1 Arab horse quiet in Harness.
1 Waler gelding Bay with black points 15 hands in height.
1 "Itala" Car 12-14 H. P. wire wheels Landaulette body in perfect running order.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PRINCESS STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys for Mr. Killachand Dewchand and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Narandas Purshotum Kapadia, Messrs. BENNETT & CO, will on WEDNESDAY, the 26 inst. sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground belonging to the Bombay Improvement Trust being Plot No. 14 of the Board's Princess Street Estate together with the messuage, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at Princess Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 776 square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 8238 and bounded on the North-West by a service Passage on the South-East by Princess Street on the East by Plot No. 15, leased to Dr. John A. Turner and on the West by Plot No. 13, agreed to be leased to Sheric Dewji Cowji, and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 3356 and 3358 and Street Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 19 and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the Mortgagor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 8th Mar., 1924.

### SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 2736.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Room the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Gulamhusein Shaik Abdul Kayum of Abdul Rehman Street.

20 Crates each 13 Pieces Asbetos Cement Sheets 8' x 4' x32"

By order of the Bank and Parties concerned

1 Case Scotch Tweed, 2 Cases Camel cloth, 18 Pieces Red Military Broad cloth, Black Vicuna, Coloured Broad Cloth and Crushed Holland Cloth and Stationery consisting of 2 Cases Australian Exercise Books, 4 Dozen Press Copying Books, 1 Case Mitchell Steel Pens, 100 Boxes Typewriter papers, 1 case pencils, a lot of stocking and 5 Bags Brush making Fibres.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, Mar. 8th, 1924.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

March 7.

Pasha, Oakesholt, Calcutta.
Soudan, Thornton, Shanghai.
S S Morea, Garwood, Shanghai.
Clan Macbean, Robertson, Liverpool.
Dongola, Griffin, Aden.

### DEPARTURES.

March 7.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Grelhead, Halt, Karachi.
War Hindoo, Gray, Karachi.
Jeddah, Constantine, Jeddah.
Nippon, Delistovich, Trieste.
Morea, Garwood, London.
Clan Keneth, Byrne, Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Dongola for London.
Steamer Soudan for China.
Steamer Fernmoor for Antwerp.
Steamer Badarpur for Rangoon.
Steamer Colaba for Calcutta.
Steamer Hindoo for Hull.
Steamer Taroba for London.

S S Pasha:—The Asiatic Co's steamer Pasha, 3196 tons, Captain C A Oakesholt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Soudan:—The P and O S N Co's steamer Soudan, 4217 tons, Captain E J Thornton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shanghai, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Morea:—The P and O S N Co's China and Japan mail steamer Morea, 5946 tons, Captain A B Garwood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Clan Macbean:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Macbean, 3075 tons, Captain R M Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Dongola:—The P and O S N Co's English mail steamer Dongola, 4729 tons, Captain R H Griffin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and passengers.

S S War Hindoo:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer War Hindoo, 3337 tons, Captain A Gray, will sail to-day from harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S S Jeddah:—The T M Co's steamer Jeddah, 2923 tons, Captain A Constantine, will sail today from harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Nippon:—The Lloyd Triestino Co's steamer Nippon, 3959 tons, Captain A Delistovich, will sail to-day from harbour for Trieste, etc., with a general cargo.

S S Morea:—The P and O S N Co's English mail steamer Morea, 5946 tons, Captain A B Garwood, will sail to-day from Ballard Pier Station at 1 p.m. for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Clan Kenneth:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Kenneth, 3184 tons, Captain C E O Byrne, will sail to-day from harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

### VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(FRIDAY, March 7.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.
2 Caledonia 3430 London 15/3, M M & Co.
3 Castalia 4083 Liverpool 12/3 Graham Co.
4 Cl. Kenneth 3159 N F. N F. J F & Co
6 Trifels 3768 Hamburg 20/3 Graham and Co.
6 Mandala 5190, Ant. 7-3, M M & Co.
7 Piave 4682 Liverpool 1073 K N Co.
8 Nippon 4015 Trieste 8/3 D Trasking.
11 Alps Maru 4862 Kobe, 12/3 O S Kaisha.
13 Dogra 3281 Japan 10/3 T M and Co.
16 Genoa 3990 Dunkirk 20/3 O S Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Bandra 1877, P Gulf, 12/3, M M & Co.
6 Hindoo 3167 K'chi 10/3 J F and Co.
10 & 11 Mirzapore 4135 Kobe N.F. M M and Co.
12 & 14 Jeddah 2123 Jeddah 8/3, T M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Pasha 3196 Cal 12/3 T M and Co.
B Bengal Maru, 3231 Kobe, 18/3 N Y Kaisha.
C & R Hakadate Maru 5254 Japan 11/3 N Y Kaisha.
D & E Dunslaw 13 and 14/3 Graham and Co. Dunkirk 14/3 Graham and Co.
Piave 4634, N F, Graham and Co.
P Shuja 3112 Jeddah N.F. T M and Co.

### LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED FOR BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Mongolia due about 7th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 14th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Devanha due about 21st March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Malwa due about 28th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Narkunda due about 4th April, Agent P and O S N Co.
Macedonia due about 11th April Agent P and O S N Co.
Delta due about 18th April, Agent P and O S N Co.
Mantua due about 25th April, Agent P and O S N Co.
Moldavia due about 2nd May, Agent P and O S N Co.
Caledonia due about 9th May, Agent P and O S N Co.
Morea due about 16th May, Agent P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 23rd May, Agent P and O S N Co.
Mooltan due about 30th May, Agent P and O S N Co.
Naldera due about 6th June, Agent P and O S N Co.
Malwa due about 13th June, Agents P and O S N Co.
Macedonia due about 20th June, Agent P and O S N Co.
Maloja due about 27th June, Agents P and O S N Co.
China due about 4th July, Agent P and O S N Co.
Mantua due about 11th July Agent P and O S N Co.
Caledonia due about 18th July Agents P and O S N C
Mongolia due about 25th July, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Matiana due about 29th February, Agent S N Co
Manela due about 10th March, Agent B I S N Co.
Dwarka due about 14th March, Agent B I S N Co.
Mashobra due about 28th March Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Simla due about 5th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
City of Canton due about 16th March, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Calcutta due about 19th March, Agent K N Co.
California due about 26th March, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Karachi due about 29th March, Agent K N Co.
Scindia due about 9th April, Agent W and A Graham and Co.
City of Paris due about 16th April, Agents K N Co.
Massilia due about 23rd April, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Nagpore due about 6th April, Agent, K N Co.
Clan Maclean due about 9th March Agent J. F &
Circassia due about 11th May Agent W and A Graham Co.
Olympia due about 28th May Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Canterbury due about 28th May Agent K N Co.
Castalia due about 6th June Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Evansville due about 6th March, Agent K & Co.
Elyspia due about 22nd June, Agent W & A Graham Co.
City of Venice (not fixed) Agent K N Co.
City of Hongkong due about 16th June Agent K N Co.
City of Karachi due about 18th July Agent K N Co.
City of Cairo due about 29th July Agent K N Co.
City of Valencia due about 16th August Agent K N Co.

### EXPORTS.

March 7.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—15 bales wool, L Abercrombie and Co; 10 bales wool, M Mohanlal; 117 bales wool, B Shrivallabh; 50 bales cotton waste, B Meyer and Co; 210 cwts niger seed, J Dayal; 10 cases wearing apparel, Coutts and Co; 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 16 bales wool, Bombay Co; 21 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 90 bales wool, B Harbham; 46 bales wool, K Esmail; 25 bales wool, H N and H Essa; 13 bales wool, N Vazir and Co.

S S Castalia for Barcelona:—100 bales cotton F P, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Castalia for Marseilles:—51 cwts sandal wood root, 51 cwts sandalwood billet, S Nowroji and Co; 110 bales cotton fly, B Meyer and Co; 3000 cwts teel seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Castalia for New York:—387 cwts gum, N Mulji and Co; 700 bales cotton F P, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Caledonia for London:—100 bales hemp, S Permanand and Co; 34 bundles woollen carpets, J S Narag and Sons; 7 bundles woollen carpets, 10 bundles lamb skin, H A Ebrahim and Co; 60 tons tin clipping, Shaw Wallace and Co; 7 empty cylinders, B Mund and Co (India); 25 bales goat skin, K Esmail; 990 cwts gram Ralli Bros.

S S Fernmoor for Hull:—7600 cwts castor seed, 1000 cwts rape seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S S Hindoo for Hull:—8700 cwts rape seed, 1980 cwts maize, 2000 cwts castor seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Morea for London:—2 cases Indian ghee, Ralli Bros.

S S Taroba for Genoa:—250 tons scrap old iron, J Shroff and Sons.

S S Aquelia for Genoa:—14000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, Prier De Soane and Co; 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 2000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 510 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Nippon for Venice:—330 bales cotton F P, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Nippon for Trieste:—220 bales cotton F P, F F Campbell and Co; 110 bales cotton, Birla Bros.

S S City of Genoa for Dunkirk:—550 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros; 660 bales cotton F P, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Clan Kenneth for Hamburg:—835 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Dunslaw for Dunkirk:—20 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 550 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, K Deochand.

S S City of Valencia for Antwerp:—2001 cwts castor seed, Gorio Ltd; 25 bales hemp F P, F F Campbell and Co; 30 cwts gum, Aga A A and Wali; 110 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros; 510 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, Bombay Co Ltd; 175 bales hemp, H M Doongaji.

S S City of Valencia for Ghent:—33 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, K Deochand.

S S City of Valencia for Liverpool:—930 bales cotton F P, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Trifels for Hamburg:—5200 cwts groundnut oil cake, L Ebrahimji and Co; 400 cwts buffalo horns, L Tharia and Sons; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 8 bales cotton, K Pirosha; 200 cwts poppy seed, R Behram.

S S Trifels for Rotterdam:—100 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros; 23 bales wool for carpet, Shamji Mal.

S S Trifels for Bremen:—6500 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Trifels for Malmoe:—165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Alps Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Alps Maru for Osaka:—800 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Hakodate Maru for Hongkong:—152 cwts red raisin, E S Abdulkhan.

S S Hakodate Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co; 100 bales cotton, Y K Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Hakodate Maru for Osaka:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Hakodate Maru for Moji:—400 bales cotton, Y K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Bengal Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton, Ozu Burin and Co.

S S Dogra for Kobe:—101 bales cotton, Alli Bros.

S S Mirzapore for Osaka:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Mirzapore for Kobe:—500 bales cotton, H Rambhagat.

S S Mirzapore for Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

### IMPORTS.

March 7.

S S Neidenfels from Hamburg, Agents W and A Graham and Co:—346 bundles copper sheets, 81 cases copper ware, 440 cords 100 kegs sugar of lead, 50 cases school slate, 100 D/bags extracted caraway seed, 340 cases slate pencils, 550 cases slates, 32 bales news printing paper, 243 bundles 50 pieces brass rods, 253 cases brass circles, 1140 cases beer, 40 bundles brass sheets, 50 carrels acetate of lead brown, 100 casks acetate of lead brown, 279 bales paper, 43 cases toys, 64 cases hardware, 100 cases aloes, 32 bundles wrapping paper, 350 casks 50 crts 200 kegs chlorate of potash, 190 casks 30 cases aniline colour, 400 cases brandy, 46 cases stones, 45 cases enamelled ware, 100 cases blue tacks, 50 bundles yellow metal rods, 100 kegs 50 carrels 75 casks safety fuses, 906 drums sodium sulphite, 38 packages hurricane lantern, 100 bags soda ash, 100 casks sulphate of copper, 552 cases 300 casks dry aniline colour, 271 casks 275 cases dying materials, 37 cases umbrellas, 140 carrels chrome alume, 180 drums chloride of magnesium, 26 bales straw boards, 1685 cases spirit 29 cases earthenware, 500 cases common spirit, 69 cases dry colour, 80 bags broken tiles, 1000 iron casks lubricating oil, 200 bubbles habitified lubricating oil, 14 cases buttons, 50 cases candles, 30 cases crockery, 1344 plates zinc, 100 bales cotton wool, 50 bundles of 4 cases each hurricane lantern, 63 bundles hurricane lantern.

From London:—120 bales paper.

S S Settla from L Marquis, Agents Turner Morrison and Co:—5828 tons coal.


OWNERS OF SUNBEAM CARS

ARE INVITED TO SEND TO

BARKER & HOOPER

(Coachbuilders, India), Ltd.

*THE SOLE AGENTS*

CHASSIS NUMBER — TYPE OF BODY,
ENGINE NUMBER, — YEAR OF
HORSE POWER, — MANUFACTURE

and so assist in the maintenance of a Stock of those Spare Parts most likely to be required.

French Bridge, BOMBAY. 'Phone 41774.
Kashmir Gate, DELHI. 'Phone 1362.

Telegrams:—"COACHWORK."

A BOON
TO
COTTON MERCHANTS
Money Money Money

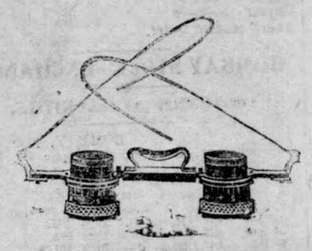
Can be made by thousands and lakhs
Our Cotton forecast with New York Futures
Monthly Teji Mandi

1 Stands wonderfully correct. March, 1924. report is out.
Concession rate Rs. 300/- annual, Rs. 75/- for March.
Limit of 150 members only
till 2nd April, 1924. Afterwards monthly charges Rs. 200 & annua 24,00 as usual.
2 Our Cotton-forecast published two weeks back in "Voice of India" with Daily fluctuations and New York Futures rise and fall stood wonderfully correct, which is a day-light truth before public! When people are making money through our forecast what more evidence is required!
SPECIAL NEGOTIATIONS OPEN TIEL 15th MARCH, 1924,
3 Deputing our representative specially on Rs. 200/- per day or Rs. 5,000/- lump sum for the month of April, 1924, besides travelling, lodging conveyance 1st class expenses to advise transactions in Bombay and earning profits in Cotton speculation, this offer is for those intending such special engagement.
4 Charges may look prohibitive but compared with gains even in one transaction, they are nothing.
5 Negotiations only accepted when present planetary position favourable for earning.
6 Negotiate with date of birth and palm impressions.
Highest Bidder stands the winner.
Telegrams.... "MAKKMANGAL"

The Universal Astrological and Statistical Bureau, Indore, C. I.

NOTE:—Letters accompanied with Rs. 5/—currency note are only replied.

THE
THEATROSCOPE



A wonderfully compact binocular of good magnification which stays in front of your eyes, like ordinary spectacles, without holding it. Very light, neat and compact.

BALIWALLA & HOMI
(Opticians)
279, Hornby Road, (Opp. Whiteaway) & 219, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Makers Of Distinctive Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Awarded Several Gold Medals.

At Reduced Rates

Again the prices are cut down in Silk Summer Suitings for the Season.

DHOTIES-SAREES-SELAS AND KHANDS.
TOWELS-BEDSHEETS AND READY-MADE GOODS
MANGO-PULPJAM AND JELLY—FRESH STOCK
BISCUITS-SWEETS—TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR.
EVERYTHING AVAILABLE.
PLEASE COME—SEE AND SELECT
AT THE BOMBAY SWADESHI STORES.
Times Buildings, Fort, Carnac Road, & Princess St., Bombay.

# COMMERCIAL.

## MONEY MARKET

### EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, March 7.

T. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/4 19/32
Bank's selling D. D. 1/4 5/8.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/4 21/32.
Bank's selling D. D. 1/4, 11/16d.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/4 15/16.
Bank's buying T. T 1/4 23/32.
**Bank's buying D. D. 1/4 9/16.**

FRANCE—
Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 710.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 780.
Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 770.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 149½.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 143¾.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 171.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 239.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 170.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 338.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.29 3/4.
London—Paris Frcs. 107/30.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 24.80.
London—Brussels Frcs. 123.
London—Rome Liras 100.00.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—Very steady market.

| | London, Mar. 6. | |
|---|---|---|
| Telegraph Transfers | 1/4 23/32 | Firm |
| Bar Gold | £ 4—15—1½ | Quiet. |
| Bar Silver Spot | 33 9/16 | Steady |

### LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

| | Bombay, Mar 7. Market Rates. |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1/4 5/8 |
| Bank Demand | 1/4 21/32 |
| Bank Acceptance 3m/s | 1/4 15/16 |
| Fcs. Demand | 700 |
| American Dollars | 338 |
| Hongkong Dollars | 171 |
| Shanghai | 239 |
| Japan | 150 |
| Singapore | 170 |

Market Steady.

| | London, Mar. 6. |
|---|---|
| Bar Gold per oz. | 77 1/2 |
| Bar Silver Spot | 33 9/16 |
| " 2 months hence | 33 7/16 |

Chairman Tone of Silver—Little Indian buying.
Offerings are small. Steady.
Bank Rate, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5th July, 1923.
Interest day to day loans 2 1/4
Interest 7 days market loans 2 1/8

### EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

| | New York, Mar. 6. |
|---|---|
| Demand Bills | 429.62 |
| | London, Mar. 6 |
| Exchange on London in Paris | 107.00 |
| " " " Germany | |
| " " " Italy | 100.30 |
| Stockholm | 16.48 |
| Christiania | 32.73 |
| Amsterdam | 11.54 |
| Switzerland | 24.84 |
| | Yesterdays. |
| Belgium | 122.00 |
| Athens | 257.50 |
| | London, Mar. 6. |
| Tuticorin Sugar M. Sellers | 29/3 |

### DISCOUNTS

| | London, Mar. 6. |
|---|---|
| DISCOUNTS Bank Bills 3 m/st | 3 3/8 |
| " Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st | 3 5/8 |
| " Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st | 4 1/4 |
| " " " 6 " | 4 3/8 |
| Rentes 5 per cent | 70 1/2 |

### WAR LOANS, ETC.

| | London, Mar. 6. | |
|---|---|---|
| Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 | 87 5/8 | unchgd |
| Victory Bonds 4% | 91 1/8 | " |
| War Loan 5% 1929/47 | 101 | " |
| Consols 2 1/2% | 85 5/8 | " |
| Rupee Paper 3 1/2% | 45 | " |
| Indian Stock 3 1/2% [Sterling Loan] | 64 3/4—1/4 | |
| Govt. Securities 3% | 55 3/8—1/4 | |

| | London, Mar. 6. |
|---|---|
| Conversation Loan | £ 75 1/4 |
| 3½ 1/2per cent.IndianLoan | 100 1/4 |
| 3½ per cent Indian | £ 111 |

## BULLION.

BOMBAY, March 7.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 16/8.
Sovereigns forward Rs. 16/8.
Bar gold ready, Rs. 26/7/6.
Bar gold forward, Rs. 26/7/9.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 26/4/9.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 82/5.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 82/11.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 83/1.

LONDON, March 5.

Bar gold ready, £ 95-11.
Silver ready d. 33/9.
Silver forward, d. 33/7.
TONE OF SILVER—Dull. India bought to cover sales, China doing nothing.

### GOLD.

| | Bombay, Mar. 7. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready:—82—6—0 | | | |
| Yesterdays Opening | Highest. | Lowest | At 6 p.m. |
| Fagan 82—6—6 .... | 82—5—9 | 82—5—9 | |
| Chytar 82—5—3 .... | 82—4—9 | 82—4—9 | |
| Feji Mandi | | | |
| Fagan 0—3—9 | | | |
| Chytar 0—7—6 | | | |
| Tone—Market Quiet. | | | |

### SILVER.

| | Bombay, Mar. 7. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready:—82—6—0 | | | |
| Yesterdays Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | At 6 p.m. |
| Fagan 82—13—0 — | 82—11—0 | 82—12—0 | |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

### COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

7th. March 1924

To-day Reuter reported as to 64 points in higher in old crops and 35 to 40 points up in new crops in New York futures. The market advanced on short covering and Commission Houses buying. Liverpool has been reported 15 to 17 points higher. The advance was due to local buying.

Messrs. Ghirigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A Norden and Co. cable under date 6th March 24 as follows:—

"Expect good advance. Preparations so far rather backward; weather to day favourable. Market upward tendency."

Their Liverpool friends Messrs. Charles Stewart and Son cable under same date as under:—

"Have a good opinion of the market. Make a straddle by buying Egyptians and selling Americans. Make a straddle by buying July and selling October Americans.

Messrs. Breul and Co's. Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson cable under date 6th Inst. (4-40 p.m.) as under:—

"Both here and in America tone of the market is steadier and looks like gradual improvement."

As regards the future of the market our opinion remains unchanged, and are inclined to think that we have seen the worst and that prices will recover gradually. There is undoubtedly a distinctly better feeling evident in our market as also in the Liverpool and American markets and it looks as if the liquidation of old Bull interests is finished and that the markets are now oversold.

In sympathy with the sharp advance in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning steady at Rs. 573 i.e. Rs. 5 higher than yesterday's closing rate for F. G. Broach April/May, and advanced to Rs. 575 on general buying. Around this level prominent shrons were sellers and the market gave way to Rs. 571 but again improved to Rs. 574 on buying by Commission Houses. On selling by jobbers and Bear operators the market declined again to Rs. 571½, the prices then touching Rs. 574 eased to Rs. 569 on selling by a well-known Indore operator and closed steady at Rs. 571½.

Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 549 and declined to Rs. 546½, but again improved to Rs. 548 on shrofts buying, and after small fluctuations closed at Rs. 548 at 6-30 p.m. Wagad Oomra May opened at Rs. 559 and gave way to Rs. 556½. Around this level Offices and Commission and Exporting Houses were buyers and the values improved to Rs. 559 and after small fluctuations the Bazar closed at 6-30 p.m. at Rs. 558. F.G. Bengal March and May were nominally quoted at Rs. 502 and Rs. 508 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet but steady yesterday and the enquiry was limited to nice Broach and Berar cotton. About 3,000 Bs. are reported to have been sold.

To-day's tenders are as follows:—

Fine Oomra Central Provinces No. 1 ..... Bs. 100
Fine Oomra Central Provinces No. 2 ..... Bs. 1,500
Total Bs. 1,600

Total tenders upto date are as under:—

F. G. Bengal ..... Bs. 1,800
Fine Oomra, Berar ..... Bs. 900
Fine Oomra Central Provinces No. 1 ..... Bs. 900
Fine Oomra Central Provinces No. 2 ..... Bs. 1,500
Total 5,100 Bales.

### MARWARI BAZAR CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6-30 P. M.)

| | Bombay, Mar. 7. | |
|---|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach | April/May | 571 1/2 |
| Fully Good Bengal | March | 502 |
| Fully Good Bengal | May. | 508 |
| Fine Oomra | March. | 548 |
| Fine Oomra | May. | 558 |

### SPOT QUOTATIONS

| Description. | Bombay, Mar. 7. Super-Fine. | Fine. | F. Good. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal and Sind | | | |
| Punjab | 530 | 520 | 505 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chytar 83—9—0 | — | 83—1—0 | 83—2—0 |

Feji Mandi
Maha —
Fagan 0—14—6
Chytar 1—8—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BOMBAY, March 7.

3½ per cent. Government Paper Rs. 67.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 84/8.
5 per cent War Loan 98/8.
5 per cent Loan due 1933 97/5.
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 98/4.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1925 103.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 104.
6 per cent Bonds due 1927 101/8.
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 103.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 104/4.
6½ per cent Bombay Development loan due 1935 108/4.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 76.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 101/4.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 75/8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 101/4.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 75/8.

### SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 7.

The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1372/8, India Bank 75/8 xd, Central Bank 27/12 and Eastern Bank 78.

COTTON MILLS

Ah. Advance 415, Apollo 25, By-Cotton 555, By-Dyeing 673/12, Century 347/8, Cent-India 470, Colaba Land 166/4, Coorla 131-4 xd, Crescent 235, Dawn 552/8, E. D. Sassoon United 2/7, Edw. Sassoon 210, Fazulbhoy 815, Globe 60, Gokak 115, Ind-Bleaching 185, Ind-Malwa 380, Jamshed Mfg. 135, Kastoorchand 170, Khatao 207/8, Kohinoor 1175, Luxmi Cotton 5100, M. Petit 2975, Mathuradas 805, Meyer Sassoon 150, Morarji 3500 xd, New Great 390, New City 295, Pabani 330 Pearls 525, Phoenix 422/8, Shapurji 302/8, Simplex 307/8, Swadeshi 473/12, Tata Mill 275 and Vishnu Cotton 1900.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 220, By-Burma 290, By-Burma N. I. 65, By-Tram 88/2, By-Steam 87/8, Bundi Cement 8/12, Katni Ord. 70, Katni Defd. 170, New India 13/12, Shivrajpur 40/8, Tata Iron Ord. 27, Tata Iron Defd. 101/4, Tata Hydro 695, and Scindia Steam 7/8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chartered Bank | | £ 20 |
| Hongkong | | £ 128 ex-dividend |
| National Bank | | 44 |
| Eastern | | 5 5/8 |
| P. & O. Banking Corp. | | 19 1/2 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Oomra No. 3 | 565 | 555 | 540 |
| M. G. Central Provinces No. 1 | 595 | 585 | 570 |
| M. G. Central Provinces No. 2 | 580 | 570 | 555 |
| M. G. Broach | 595 | 585 | 575 |
| M. G. Mathia | 555 | 545 | 525 |
| M. G. Khandesh | 560 | 555 | 530 |

### EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION.

| | Bombay, Mar. 7 |
|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach April/May | 570 |
| " " Bengal March | 499 |
| " " May | 506 |
| Fine Oomra March | 546 |
| " " May | 555 |
| F. G. Southerns May/June | 590 |

## NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

### PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Messrs. Patel Brothers' report of 7th March says:—

New York Market 6th March 1924.

| Previous Close. | Delivery. | Opening Prices. | Last known Prices in Liverpool. | Closing Prices. | Since Previous Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28.41 | May | 28 80+39 | 28.78+37 | 28.99 | +58 |
| 27.85 | July, | | 28.18+37 | 28 46 | +61 |
| 25.40 | Oct, | | | 25.80 | +40 |
| 24.10 | Dec. | | | 25.45 | +35 |

Telegraphic market advices: May highest 29.23, lowest 28.65, range 58 points. Small market; steady on short covering and Commission houses buying.

Liverpool Market 6th March 1924.

| Previous Close | Delivery | Opening Prices | Price at 11 A. M. | Closing Prices | Since Previous close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16.54 | Mar. | | | 16.73 | +19 |
| 16.52 | May. | 16.50—02 | 16.61+09 | 16.67 | +15 |
| 15.27 | July | 16.25—02 | | 16.43 | +16 |
| 14.71 | Oct. | | | 14.90 | +19 |
| 14.29 | Jan. | | | 14.48 | +19 |
| Egyptian. | | | | | |
| 19.45 | May. | | | 19.82 | +37 |
| 18 55 | Nov. | | | 18 82 | +27 |

Telegraphic market advices: (1) Steady market, tone of market good, local buying, little cotton for sale. Spot sales 6000.

(2) American cross rate 430. May highest 16.68, lowest 16.44, range 24 points.

(3) Tone of market very good. No pressure to sell. United States report Mill condition improving, curtailment talk subsiding. Looks higher.

| | Liverpool, Mar. 6. |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | 6,000 |
| " " Sales on Spec. and for Exp. | 150 |
| " " Sales of East Indian | 150 |

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mid. Americans Spot moderate demand | | 16.95 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels | | 20.45 |
| New York, 11 a.m. | May. .. | 28.68+05 |
| (As known in Liverpool at closing time) | July .. | 28 25—01 |
| | Oct. .. | 25.66—11 |
| New Orleans 10 A. M. | May. .. | 28.83 |
| | July. .. | 27.90 |

| | Liverpool, Mar. 6. To-day's prices. | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton Del M U. G. O. S. | May .. | 16.73+19 |
| Liverpool. | July .. | 16.67+15 |
| | Oct. .. | 16.43+16 |
| | | 14.90+19 |

### OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 6.

FUTRE DELIVERY PRICES

| Months. | To-day's Prices. |
|---|---|
| March | 16.42—.05 |
| April | |
| May | 16.46—.06 |
| June | |
| July | 16.23—.04 |
| August | |
| September | |
| October | 14.75+04 |
| November | |
| December | |
| January | 14.35+.06 |
| Egyptians. | |
| May | 19 45 |

### CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 6, To-day's Price.

| Months. | |
|---|---|
| March | 16.73+19 |
| April | 16.17+15 |
| May | 16.67+15 |
| June | 16.64+16 |
| July | 16.43+16 |
| August | 15.89+18 |
| September | 15.36+18 |
| October | 14.00+19 |
| November | 14.60+19 |
| December | 14.54+19 |
| January | 14.48+19 |
| February | 14.43+19 |
| March | 14.30+19 |

Tone:— Steady

### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS—COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| M G. Bengal Good, | 11.30 |
| " " Fully Good | 11.70 |
| " " Fine | 12.10 |
| No. 1 Oomra, Good | 12.00 |
| " " " Fully Good | 12.50 |
| " " " Fine | 13.00 |
| M. G. Broach, Good | 13.70 |
| " " Fully Good | 14.10 |
| " " Fine | 14.50 |
| M. G. Scinde, Good | 11.05 |
| " " Fully Good | 11.60 |
| " " Fine | 12.09 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 6. To-day's Price.

| Months. | |
|---|---|
| March | 19.79+39 |
| April | 19.49+39 |
| May | 19.32+37 |
| June | 19.67+37 |
| July | 19.92+37 |
| August | 19.72+37 |
| September | 19.37+37 |
| October | 19.07+30 |
| November | 18.82+27 |
| December | 18.82+27 |
| January | 18.77+27 |

### AMERICAN COTTON MARKET—CLOSING PRICES.

New York, Mar. 6 To-day's Prices

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Futures at New York | May | 28.99+58 |
| | July | 28.46+61 |
| | Oct | 25.80+40 |
| | Dec. | 25.45— |

### WHEAT

London, Mar 6.

ROZARIO SANTA FE—62 1/2 lbs. F/M Sellers .. .. .. .. 43/9
BARLETTA RUSSO—62 1/2 lbs F/M Buyers .. .. .. .. 42 6
AUSTRALIAN F/M sellers .. 44/9
KARACHI BARLEY M/J Paid .. 31/3
WHEAT Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs, C.I.F. M/J Sellers Firmer, 45/
Tone:—
Wheat Cargo Barletta Russo 63 1/2 lbs April Paid .. .. .. .. 42/9
Wheat Cargo South Australian Loading Paid .. .. .. .. 47/9
Wheat Cargo New South Wales March Paid .. .. .. .. .. 47/3

### WHEAT AND SEEDS

Bombay, Mar 7 6/30 p. m.

The following are to-day's closing rates issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

| Ready. | Spot Rs. | a. | p. | Spot Delivery Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, White Delhi 70-30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| Wheat, Karachi Bangla | 42 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Delhi | 10 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore | 10 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore | 11 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Bold | 12 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Thin | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| Teelseed, White 88-18 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 0 |
| Teelseed Gajar 50-50 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Teelseed, Black | 64 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Poppyseed White | 12 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| Groundnuts | 69 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Gowraseed | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| Barley | 33 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Castorseed | 75 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| Cotton Seeds Ready Delivery | 42 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| Forward. | Rs. | a. | p. | | | |
| Wheat, A/M | 6 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Linseed M/A | 12 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| Groundnut F M | 68 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Teelseed, Gajar, 85-15 F. M | 15 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| G. jarat castor seed Viahak | 73 | 6 | 0 | | | |

### LINSEED

London Mar, 6.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags April/May Sellers .. .. .. £ 19 5/8

Tone—Steady sale and clear—slightly better tendency.

RAW LINSEED Oil Naked spot net
" Months J/A Sellers .. .. £ 39-6-0
" Buyers, etc. May./Aug. Buyers " 37 7/8

London, 6th March.

Linseed La Plata a line for prompt May paid and sellers.

Holders are asked higher prices very little doing.

Castorseed Bombay £ 24 1/4 March/April shipment to Hull sellers £ 24 March to 15th April shipment 3 per cent. to Genoa paid.

Cottonseed Bombay £ 10 1/2 March/April sellers Fine-steady.

### JAVA SUGAR

London, Mar. 6.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta
Feb./March Sellers .. .. 32/6
July Sellers .. .. 27
July/Sept. Sellers .. .. 26
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay
July/Sept. Sellers .. .. 26/4
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi
July Sept /Sellers .. .. 26 4

### RUBBER.

London, Mar, 6

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Apr./May 11 3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar. 13 1/4
Tone:—Fair business—Closed firm.

### FREIGHT.

Tone of Coal. Cardiff to Bombay 13/6.

### METALS.

London, Mar. 6.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English best Selected Copper | £ | 70 3/4 |
| Standard Copper G.M.B. | | 66 15/16 |
| Copper Braziers | | 89 |
| Yellow Metal | | 8 1/4 |
| Hard Spelter | | 31 1/4 |
| Corrugated Sheets | | 18 5/16 |

### METAL—LOCAL MARKET.

BRASS.

| | Bombay, Mar. 7. per md. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brass, English | 3/4 | 64 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass | 1/ | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass | 1 1/4 | 66 | 8 | 0 |
| Brass | 1 1/2 | 68 | 8 | 0 |
| Brass | 1 3/4 | 65 | 8 | 0 |
| Brass | 2 | 66 | 8 | 0 |

COPPER.

| | Bombay, Mar. 7, per md. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, English | 3/4 | 71 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper | 1/ | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper | 1 1/4 | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, American | 1 1/2 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper | 1 3/4 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper | 2/ | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Japanese Copper Bars | | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Panchteka Joint | | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, English Bars | | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass Bars | | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Pat Klai | | 73 | 8 | 0 |
| Lead, Country | | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| German Brass M 3/4 | | 63 | 8 | 0 |
| " " " 1 | | 64 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2 | | 65 | 8 | 0 |
| English Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2 | | 74 | 8 | 0 |
| American 3/4 | | 71 | 0 | 0 |
| " 1, 1 1/4 | | 72 | 8 | 0 |

### BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS. DAILY QUOTATION RATES.

Bombay, Mar, 6.

| | per lb. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kilachand | No. 14 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Kilachand | No. 20 1/2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

TROPICAL PIANOS

FOR SALE OR HIRE

AND ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

*Agents for:—*

BLUTHNER - - BECHSTEIN
ALLISON - - - BRASTED -
COLLARD - - - CHAPPELL
ERARD - - - CRAMER -
STROHMENGER ESTEY - -
NIENDORF - - HOPKINSON
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE
MASON AND HAMLIN.
ETC., ETC.,

*Full particulars and quotations from*

**S. ROSE & Co., Ltd.**

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FORT, - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.


## SHARE BAZAR.

MARCH, 7, 1924.

| | 12 to 1 O/C. | 1 to 2 O/C. | 2 to 3 O/C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Advance | 412-8 | 415 | |
| Bombay Cotton | 555 | 555 | |
| Bombay Dyeing | 6?0 80-75 | ?258-6?3-17-0 | |
| Century | 345-48-12-47-8-9 | 348-347-0 | |
| Nagpur | 468-71-4 | 470 | |
| Colaba | 163-12-?5 | 166-4 | |
| Crescent ex-divi. | 23?-37-4 | 235 | |
| Indore ex-divi. | 373-12-76-?5 | ??-?-380 | |
| Kohinoor | 11?5 | 11?5 | |
| New Great | 387-8-97-8-92-8 | 390 | |
| Pearl ex-divi. | 520 26-25 | 525 | |
| Phoenix | 425 | 432 8 | |
| Bharucha | 306-4-2-8 | 302-8 | |
| Simplex | 307-8-11-4-10 | 307-8 | |
| Swan ex-divi. | 700 | 700 | |
| Swadesh | 470 76-4 | 75-473-12 | |
| Pabni | 325 | 330 | |
| Fazal | 802-8-15-11-4 | 10 815 | |
| Mathuradas | 315 | 310 | |
| Tata Mill | 277-8 | 275 | |
| Globe | 61-4 | 60 | |
| Mysore | 117-8 | 116-4 | |
| Madhavji | 2 0 | 250 | |
| Finlay ex-divi. | 560 | 560 | |
| Gokak | 115 | 115 | |
| Edward Sassoon | 207-8 | 207-8 | |
| Meyre Sassoon | 147-8 | 150 | |
| Alcock | 220 | 220 | |
| Bombay Burma Old | 290 | 290 | |
| Bombay Elec. Tram | 88-2 | 88-2 | |
| Bombay Steamer Ordy. | 87-8 | 87-8 | |
| Bundi Cement | 8-12 | 8-12 | |
| Central E Mining | 21-8 | 21 | |
| Indian Cement | 57-8 | 60 | |
| Katni Cement Ordy. | 70 | 70 | |
| Shivrajpur | 4?-8 | 40-8 | |
| Tata Steel Ordy. | 26-12 | 27 | |
| Tata Steel Defd. | 102-8 | 101-4 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Currimbhai | | No. 12 1/2 | 0 15 6 |
| Elphinstone | | No. 12 1/2 | .. |
| David | | No. 10 1/2 | 0 15 0 |
| Shapurji | | No. 10 1/2 | 0 15 0 |
| Trikamdas | | No. 10 1/2 | 0 15 0 |
| Sattars | | No. 10 3/4 | 0 15 6 |
| Shapurji | | No. 6 1/2 | 0 13 6 |
| Lighthouse | | No. 6 1/2 | 0 13 3 |
| Japan | | No. 40/1 | 1 13 9 |
| Japan | | No. 42/2 | 2 1 0 |
| Japan | | No. 20 | 1 2 3 |
| Japan | | No. 32 | 1 9 9 |

New York, 6th March.

Increase of nearly billion francs in French note circulation, to-day brought about a plunge in selling orders from foreign Capitals, which precipitate grade to 3.97.

### RECEIPTS.

Bombay, March. 7.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on Mar. 6, 1924.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 21967 | Bales |
| Wheat | 5565 | Cwts |
| Linseed | 15953 | " |
| Rape etc., | 3575 | " |
| Gingellyseed | 3064 | " |
| Poppyseed | Nil | |
| Groundnuts | 1473 | " |
| Castorseed | 4653 | " |
| Rice | 6025 | " |
| Myrabollams | 3594 | " |
| Cottonseed | 22195 | " |
| Mowraseed | Nil | |
| Gram | 2 59 | " |
| Juwar | 7082 | " |
| Masur | 466 | " |
| Barley | 89 | " |
| Bajri | 8358 | " |
| Coal | 3516 | Tons |

### SUGAR MARKET.

7th. March 1924.

The market ta-day has opened with yesterday's closing quotations and has remained steady and quiet with little business doing. To-day being "Jumma Day" the market assumed activity after the "Nimaz ceremony on the part of the Muhammaden Brokers. As anticipated by us elsewhere the closing rates have seen a decline of a penny per cwt. in forward positions. To-days offtake for local consumptions is 2,800 bags showing a moderate demand for spot sugar.

New York 5th March market slightly firmer buyers showing keen interest sale of raw cuban sugar 5.1/2 cents per lb. shipment per steamer during March, sales total bags 1,00,000, to operators.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine white Java ready Rs. 28/10 per cwt.
February sh. 32 per cwt F. B. H.
March sh. 32/2 per cwt F. B. H.
June/July sh. 27/6 per cwt F. B. H.
July/September sh. 23/1 per cwt F. B. H.
Continental B. R.B. Beet Ready Rs. 28/6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 23/6 per cwt ex. bond.
February/March sh. 31/9 per cwt F.B.H.

London, Mar. 6.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday sh w the following results.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Fullion | £ 128,100,000 | no change | |
| Public Deposits | £ 128,100,000 | Dec. £ | 300,000 |
| Other " | £ 100,000,000 | Inc. £ | 100,000 |
| Govt. Securities | £ 47,400,000 | Dec. £ | 1,800,000 |
| Other " | £ 10,900,00 | Inc. £ | 2,100,000 |
| Notes and Gold | £ 21,800,000 | Dec. £ | 1,500,000 |

The Bank Reserve is 17.7 % of the Liabilities

(For other Commercial see page 11)

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## ENGAGEMENT.

SUNDAY, March 9.

Birthday Anniversary of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, public meeting at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m.

## Domestic Occurrence.

### DEATH.

SAO.—On 6th March, 1924, at Bombay, Anant Balkrishna Sao, J.P., aged 43 years. Deeply mourned by his widow and two daughters.

### BOMBAY BAR GYMKHANA.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Bar Gymkhana will be held in the pavilion to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m.

### F WARD DIST. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the above Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.). All members are requested to be present.

### MARATHI CLASS IN ECONOMICS.

The Marathi Class in Economics started under the auspices of the Servants of India Society, will meet as usual, at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday), Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay. It is open to all.

### ARYA MAHILA SAMAJ.

Miss R. Reuben will address the ladies of the Arya Mahila Samaj on "Women without a work, a work without women", at a social gathering to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. at the local Prarthana Mandir. All ladies are invited to attend.

### BYCULLA DISTRICT C. C.

Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) at the Kamatipura Kanyashala compound, when Srijut K. P. Khadilkar will preside and Srijuts N. D. Savarkar, J. B. Patel, R. G. Tripathi will speak.

### BOMBAY'S HEALTH.

Statement showing the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 6 March to 6 a.m. of 7th March, 1924:—

Small-pox 17 attacks and 10 deaths; Cholera nil; Plague 6 attacks and 5 deaths; Influenza nil. Total mortality (exclusive of still-born) 145. Total mortality this day last year 127.

### A LECTURE ON SUN-LIGHT.

Under the auspices of the Daivadnya Association, Rao Sahib Dr. Chavan will deliver a lecture in Marathi, in the late Mr. Pitale's Hall, near C. P. Tank, on "Sun-light and its necessity from the medical point of view" to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.). Special seats will be reserved for ladies. Prof. Hate will preside.

### LECTURE ON "POLITICAL SCIENCE."

Under the auspices of the National College, Principal S. V. Puntambekar will deliver a series of lectures on "Political Science." The total number of lectures will be six. The first lecture of the series began on Friday last in the College Hall (opposite Grant Road Post Office), and the remaining lectures will be delivered on subsequent days at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.). All interested are cordially invited.

### PARSIS AND RENT ACT.

Under the auspices of the Zoroastrian Committee of Grant Road, Foras Road and Tardeo, a public meeting will be held in the Empress Theatre, to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m., to request H. E. the Governor in Council to extend the Rent Act for 5 years and to pass a resolution in connection therewith. Sir Bomanji Cowasji Adenwalla has consented to preside.

### BIRTHDAY OF RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA.

A public meeting will be held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. to celebrate the birthday of Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, when Messrs. K. Natarajan, G. B. Trivedi, J. K. Mehta, Principal Puntambekar, Mr. Oza and others will make speeches suitable to the occasion. Mr. K. M. Jhaveri, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, will preside.

### LATE PROF. LOUIS PELTIER.

A meeting of the members of the Salle Francaise and the students and friends of the late Prof. Louis Peltier will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at the Salle Francaise, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, to record their sense of grief at his sudden death and to consider steps to be taken to commemorate his services in a suitable way. M. Daniel Levi, Consul for France, has kindly consented to preside.

### LATE MR. ANANT BALKRISHNA SAO, J.P.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Anant Balkrishna Sao, J.P., and Hon. Presidency Magistrate, which took place at his residence in Thakurdwar Road on Thursday evening, the 6th instant. Mr. Sao was a prominent member of the Kshatriya community and was much respected by the members of his community. He leaves behind a widow, two daughters, besides a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn for his loss.

### BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Keshav Sangit Natak Mandali will give a benefit performance of their play "Shaha-Shiwaji" in the New Elphinstone Theatre at Grant Road to-night at 9 p.m. (S. T.), in aid of the funds of the Night Schools conducted by the Bombay Prarthana Samaj for the last forty-seven years for the education of the masses. The Secretary of the Night Schools earnestly requests the Bombay public to attend the play and help the most deserving cause of mass education.

### SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The programme of the Ladies' Elocution Competition to-day (Saturday) at the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association will be as follows:—

4-30 p.m. (S. T.)—Speeches on the English subject: "Nation Building and Women." 6-0 p.m. (S. T.)—Prize Distribution Ceremony.

The Hon. Justice Sir Lallubhai Shah, Kt., will preside and Lady Shah will distribute the prizes. The ceremony will be held in the Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya Hall, Bhai Jiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar. All are invited to attend.

### REPORTED THEFT.

Mr. Motilal Jinabhai, manager of Messrs. Tarachand Parasram and Co., silk merchants of Masjid Bunder has reported to the Police that his shop was broken open during Wednesday night, the Cash Box forced open and pieces of silk and currency notes, valued at Rs. 4,421 stolen.

### DEATH BY OPIUM.

Mr. A. R. King, Acting Coroner, yesterday concluded the inquest touching the death of one Khemchand Ratanchand 40, who was alleged to have committed suicide by taking a large quantity of opium on Feb. 11.

The evidence showed that the deceased was in financial troubles and four letters found on his person went to show that he committed suicide. The jury returned a verdict of death due to the deceased taking an overdose of opium.

# BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

### THE ESPINOSA SEASON.

The season of the Espinosa Revue Company at the Excelsior is now fast drawing to a close. To-night and at the matinee to-morrow that very popular revue, "S'Nice", will be repeated, on Monday and Tuesday "O Lady O!", and for the few remaining nights until the Company leaves for England by way of Egypt there are to be special request performances. The Company has done a good deal to brighten Bombay during the last few weeks, and after its departure there is not likely to be another full Company in the city for some time to come, although the amateurs will keep the ball rolling with "The Merry widow", which will be produced on Wednesday, March 19, and subsequent days.

* * * *

EXCELSIOR CINEMA.—The Excelsior Cinema programme features a film which ought to be a great attraction if the film is worthy of the story—as it is said to be. "Silas Marner", George Elliot's well-known work, is a story eminently suitable for film reproduction, for it has an effective, if simple, plot—the story of the man who, betrayed by his best friend, refused by his sweetheart and denied by his Church, left a life of disappointment to find new disappointments but consolation in his old age—and it gives scope too, for good emotional acting. It is an English story and an English film—those are its chief commendations.

* * * *

THE EMPRESS.—The Pathe-colour film, "Love", which has aroused so much interest at the Empire during the past week, has now been transferred to the Empress, and there should gain many new admirers, for this is a film in which real artistry reaches an exceptional standard. In the past some colour films have been rather trying to the eyesight, but the reverse is the case in connection with this film. The colour effects certainly enhance its attractiveness, and a fascinating story grips the attention to the end.

* * * *

AT THE EMPIRE.—Freckles Barry, the debonnair boy-actor, is at the Empire—in a film which shows him as a boy who was the despair of parents, of teachers, of the village in which he lived. He ran away from home, would have started a circus, but for the fact that he was chased by a very large woman, and got into all manner of messes until he laid to heels a couple of robbers and then settled down to become a respectable member of society, with a prospect of marriage to a girl who when he was sowing his wild oats had jilted him. A light film which will be appreciated now that the weather has warmed up noticeably.

* * * *

WEST-END CINEMA.—The penalty of sham is dramatically portrayed in "Extravagance", the latest Thomas H. Ince photo-play, featuring the brilliant Dorothy Dalton, which is screened to-night and during this week at the West-End Cinema. The author, John Lynch, has taken for his characters the men and women of the seemingly rich class—"seemingly" because they live beyond their income for the sole purpose of trying to make others think they are what they are not. Helen Douglas is one of these women with an insatiate desire for clothes and jewels, and spends money faster than her husband can earn it. When he finds himself on the brink of ruin he turns to her for help. She refuses and on the stock exchange he dramatically denounces her. Ultimately she places her fortune at his disposal. The picture is directed by Victor Schertzinger under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

* * * *

BOMBAY THEATRE.—"Durangi Dooniya" or "Prisonly World", which is written by Mr. Ashuotkar will be staged to-day at the Bombay Theatre, by the Manohar Stree Sangit Natak Mandali of Miraj. This new play specially written at the request of some respectable citizens, is based on Khaddar, patriotism and evils of drinking. It gives the story of a wealthy man who had only a son and another brought by him, the former spent his days in drinking and dissipation, whereas the latter was engaged in preaching to the people the value of Khaddar and love of country. Though the latter was engaged in his duty to the country, he was induced to take over the property of the wealthy man, who died all of a sudden. But this unselfish man did not budge an inch from the righteous path. The play shows to the public how the "Charka" and "Khaddar" came to the rescue of this vicious man, who turned out to be a great national worker passing the remainder of his days for the welfare of the country. This new play is to be staged to-night at 9 p.m. and to-morrow afternoon at 3 p.m.

## SAVARKAR PRIZE FUND.

### A PRELIMINARY LIST.

Dr. M. B. Velkar informs us that the following among other subscriptions have been promised towards the Savarkar Purse Fund:—

Annasahib Nene Rs. 251; Dr. Nanasahib Deshmukh Rs. 101; Mr. K. F. Nariman Rs. 101; Mr. M. R. Jayakar Rs. 101; Dr. M. B. Velkar Rs. 101; Mr. K. B. Joshi Rs. 101; Dr. Athavle Rs. 101; Mr. Hari Keshav Gokhale Rs. 101; Mr. Mahajani Rs. 101; Dr. V. V. Dhurandhar Rs. 51; Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe Rs. 51; Hind Mahila Samaj (through Mrs. Avantikalni Gokhale) Rs. 300.

A mass meeting is to be held next week in Bombay in connection with the Fund and it will be followed by house to house collections. Workers are required and those who are willing to help in the collections may communicate with Dr. M. B. Velker, M.L.C. Girgaum Road (Thakurdwar), Bombay.

## MR. NAROTTAM'S LETTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Please allow me to remove a misconception to which a sentence in Mr. L.V. Kaikini's letter, in to-day's "Chronicle," may give rise. He says that Mr. Narottam, when he wrote his letter to me about Mr. Dadabhai's statue, he did not intend it for publication. Mr. Narottam's letter was written in acknowledging the receipt of certain resolutions passed at a public meeting over which I presided and which I had been required to send to him, and others concerned, in the capacity of chairman. As I could not call another public meeting to which I could communicate its contents, I wrote to Mr. Narottam that I was sending his letter to the press, and he replied that he had no objection.—Yours, etc.

K. NATARAJAN.

Bombay, Mar. 7.

## C. WARD BYE-ELECTION

### MR VENKAT RAM'S CONDIDATURE

Mr. R. Venkat Ram, Assistant Editor, "The Bombay Chronicle", is standing as a Nationalist candidate for election to the Municipal Corporation from the C. Ward (Bhuleshwar), in the vacancy caused by the sad and premature death of Seth Hansraji Pragji Thakersey.

# BOMBAY COUNCIL.

### DISCUSSION ON ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

On Friday the Bombay Legislative Council had a dreary day though it was enlivened off and on by some incidents of interests. Mr. K. F. Nariman set the ball rolling by applying for leave to move a motion for adjournment to discuss an urgent matter of interest, viz:—interference of some official members in regard to voting. This application, however, was not granted as Mr. Nariman was not supported by at least 30 members.

In the afternoon after recess a statement was made by the Hon. Home Member, in regard to the disturbance in Bombay City in the mill areas and announced that H. E. the Governor was trying his best to bring about a settlement. The statement is published elsewhere. At the fag end of the day some interesting discussion ensued on a motion of Mr. Shivdasani to reduce the total demand under the head or administration or justice by six lacs when Mr. Nariman and Mr. Jayakar gave some good hits to the official bench on the present policy of administration of justice and recruiting of Government pleaders.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, (Bombay City South) applied for leave to move a motion for adjournment of the house to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, viz:—Interference of some of the official members in regard to voting.

Mr. Nariman said this matter was of urgent public importance to the dignity and utility of the house.

Sir Maurice Hayward, (Home Member) raised no objection if 30 hon. members stood up in support of the motion according to rule.

The President then took the sense of the house but the hon. members who stood up in support of the motion being found less than 30, the application was not granted.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT KANRA.

Discussion was then resumed on the motion of Mr. J. C. Svaminarayen, (Ahmedabad) for the omission of a demand of Rs. 25,667 provided for the creation of a new judicial district at Kaira which was carried by 44 votes against 34 in division.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper (Satara) then moved omission of a demand of Rs. 4,200 for the establishment for revival of five appointments of Registrars of District Courts which was carried.

Mr. S. S. Dev, (West Khandesh) then moved omission of a demand of Rs. 12,000 provided for the revision of salaries of Presidency Small Court Judges other than the Chief Judge.

Mr. Dev said India was the poorest country in the world and the financial stringency would not permit a salary over Rs. 1,000. Even Admiral Togo, he said, drew a salary of Rs. 600 per month. A time had come he said, when in India, no man should get more than Rs. 1,000 per month.

The Hon. Sir Maurice Hayward, (Home Member) said the judges had to keep their positions and therefore a revision in salaries was necessary.

The motion was defeated.

Mr. P. G. Joshi, (East Khandesh) then moved omission of a demand of Rs. 11,509 for the creation of a temporary appointment of as extra judgge in the Court of Small Causes Bombay.

Mr. G. B. Pradhan, (Thana) said there was no necessity of an extra judge as there was no real congestion of work. He gave an instance of Tata Bank which had 3000 suits in one Court but in fact all suits were decided on the merit of one suit. He therefore thought there was no real congestion of work to necessitate appointment of an extra judge.

The motion was defeated by 50 against 28 votes.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, (Surat) then moved a reduction of Rs. 6 lacs from the total demand of Rs. 74,19,000 under the head of Administration of Justice.

Mr. K. F. Nariman (Bombay City South) said the Honorary Magistrates were not qualified to administer justice because they were not lawyers nor had they legal trainings. They were merely business men, but that did not help them to administer justice. They had therefore to depend upon their clerks to dispense justice which was a very humiliating sight. The justice administered by these Honorary Magistrates, he said, was such, that endangered public safety and liberty. Sometimes respectable citizens were hauled before them, who were fined, only on the advice of their clerks, which brought a perpetual stigma on their character. He asked if Government desired to continue this policy; if they did, they must be careful in their choice of selection.

Mr. Nariman then referred to the Coroner's Court in Bombay and wished that by some mishap the members of the official bench might have occasion to go before the Coroner's Court and see for themselves the farce of investigation enacted there. Sometims enquiry on the body, he said, was held for three and four days and till the enquiry was completed, the body remained mutilated and in a disgusting condition. Besides the jurors who were caught at the gates from among the pedestrians did not know what was all about when they were asked to give their verdict. They were frightened to give even their signatures because they were illiterate. He appealed to the Hon. Home Member to do away with this antiquated system of Coroner's enquiry.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, (Bombay University) then said:—

The institution of Honorary Magistrates may not be bad in itself and in a country like England, where those who appoint the Magistrates knew from first hand knowledge the calibre and the qualifications of the appointees, it may be working well. But in Bombay it is very often a farcical affair. Very often a Bench is made up of men who have not even a good knowledge of the English language and no experience of human affairs. If Government really wish that this system should prove useful, they must take greater care in appointing men, solely on the ground of their merit and commonsense and not as a reward for obsequious friends.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVT. PLEADER.

I also wish to refer to another question, namely, the policy of appointing Government pleaders and public prosecutors in the several Courts. I remember there was a time when the Government Pleaders e.g. in the High Court happened to be the best and the top men in their profession, who were held in universal esteem for knowledge, experience, independence and integrity. I myself happen to be born in the family of one such individual. These men were selected solely on the ground that they represented the united knowledge, experience and integrity of the Bar. They were appointed as permanent incumbents and that carried with it that security, esteem and courage, which comes from a feeling of permanency and independence. They brought, into the methods of their work, truth and detachment, and often they helped the administration of justice by pointing out the deficiencies in the prosecution case and advising Government and the Bench not to seek or arrive at a conviction and thereby perpetrate injustice. These were glorious men and were held in high esteem for their qualities. But Government very soon departed from this policy, I suppose owing to a pressure from the Executive and have now entered upon another, where appointments are made for short periods and renewable at the sweet will of the Executive. The necessary result is that very often the men whom Government select are 3rd or 4th rate men, who do not enjoy the esteem and the confidence of their colleagues. The result is that during their short term of office there is always a feeling of concealed hostility against them at the Bar, and, in consequence, these Government pleaders are driven more and more into the arms of the Executive, out of a sheer desire to protect tthemselves against their growing unpopularity amongst their colleagues.

To-day's discussion, although Government have won the division by one vote, must have made clear to the Hon. the Home Member what strong feelings exist on this question in the hearts of the Mofussil Pleaders and may I warn the Hon. the Home Member that, although he has secured Rs. 45,000 for special Counsel's fees during the budget year, he should make a very judicious use of the amount and gradually frame his policy, so that the need for taking special Counsel would disappear. I ask him to select, as his Government Pleaders, the best men at the Bar. He will not always find them in the ranks of loyal or obsequious men, as loyalty is understood by Officials. Very often he will have to go into the ranks of Congressmen and political agitators to find the best Lawyers. Let him not be afraid; let him keep before himself knowledge, experience, integrity and independence as the best tests for selecting his Government Pleaders; let him secure the top men in their profession whom their colleagues and litigants esteem and reverence; let him pay them a high salary and make the appointments permanent and not renewable after three or five years at the sweet will of the Executive; let him trust these men, when big cases are on; let him give them all the assistance he can, and depend upon their judgment and advocacy.

Mr. G. K. Mavlanker, (Ahmedabad) suggested that if Government were really anxious to do good to the people by giving them honorary magistrates, they should let the people elect their magistrates on municipal franchise.

Mr. A. Montgomerie, (Secretary to Government, Home Department) said Government were now drafting a bill to do away with the present system of Coroner's Court. It was established in 1870 when it had some historical justification but he thought that justification had ceased now.

Further discussion will be resumed to-day at 1-30 p.m.

## NATIONALISTS' CONFIRM FORMER DECISION.

### BUDGET DEMANDS TO BE REFUSED

DELHI, Mar. 6.

The Nationalist Party at a meeting to night confirmed its former decision to refuse the budget supplies.

## NATIONALISTS DECIDE ON WHOLESALE REJECTION OF BUDGET

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

DELHI, March 7.

A meeting of the National Party was held last night when a wholesale rejection of the budget was decided upon, but another meeting of the Party is going to be held again to-day when further discussion will take place. The Independents allowed the Swarajists to have their way yesterday, but whether their silence meant tacit acquiescence or sabotage remains still to be seen.

## Official and Personal.

A Hyderabad (Sind) message of March 7th states: Mr. Bhurgri's condition is improving Dr. Row of Bombay arrived here to-day and is attending on him.

## AMBASSADOR'S CONFERENCE.

### NOTE HANDED TO GERMANY.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), March 7

Note from the Ambassador's Conference is being handed to-day to the German Ambassador in Paris. It contains the reply to the German Note of January sixth which submitted that the work of the Inter-Allied Military Control Commission in Germany was practically completed and that this body should, therefore, give place in accordance with the Versailles Treaty to the League of Nations. The Ambassadors yesterday approved their reply which, it is understood, is based largely upon the proposals emanating from the British Government. It is stated that the British Government are desirous that a state of affairs should prevail in Germany which would enable transference of duties to the League without undue delay.—(B.O.W.)

The Royal Geographical Society has awarded the Cuthert Peek Grant to Mr. Kingdon to assist him in his present journey to Tibet.—Reuter.

# SPORTING NEWS.

## MEERUT RACES

### SPRING MEETING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MEERUT, March 6.

THE NAGPUR PLATE. Distance 2 miles, over 8 flights.

Capt. Barker's ST. BEE 11-7, Capt. Newill 1
Capt. George's JOU JOU 10-13 Harroway ... 2
Capt. Harman's SHEBA 12-0 (fell). 3

Betting: Six to four against St. Bee, Twos Jou Jou, Rathave, eights Sheba.
Won by five lengths.
Tote paid Rs. 4.

THE MAIDEN PLATE. Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr. Scott's LOWLANDER 8-4 Seily ..... 1
Capt. Farrar's POLIDUCT 8-10 Edwards ... 2
Mr. Norbury's SUMMER'S GARB 8-10, Callanan ..... 3

Betting five to two on Lowlander, fours Polduct, fives Saint Ethelberga, sixes Summer's Garb, corset and Contractor.
Won by 3/4 lengths.
Tote paid Rs. 3 on win.

THE MARCH PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Sulleman's JERMAN 9-11 Buckley ..... 1
Mrs. Knott's CHUNGIZ 9-1 Capt. Bernard ... 2
Mr. Sulleman's BARZAN 8-8 Tymon ..... 3

Betting five to four on Chungiz, threes against Jerman, fours Mundoob, fives Victorious sixes Barza nand rest.
Won by two lengths.
Tote paid Rs. 6 on win.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CUP. Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Orde's CULTIVATOR 7-0 Purtoosingh 1
Mr. Wadia's THE KNUT 10-6 Edwards ... 2
Raja Sripal Singh's SARFARAZ 9-12 Buckley 3

Betting: Six to four against The Knut, two's Sarfaraz, three Devotion, fours Perception, Homespun, Come On, Amphitryon, tens Cultivator and Touchwood.
Won by 1¼ lengths.
Tote paid Rs. 17 on win.

## TO-DAY'S RACES

### SELECTIONS (BY "SENEX")

THE CONSOLATION PLATE.—6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

EUDORETTE ..... 1
DIALECT ..... 2
GOLDEN FANCY ..... 3

THE QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP.—6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

DANZIG ..... 1
KASER GIRL ..... 2
NUN'S VEIL ..... 3

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—1 Mile.

ALLENSMORE II ..... 1
SOMALI ..... 2
MARBY ..... 3

THE FREE HANDICAP.—1 Mile.

LEMOINE ..... 1
PICCOLO ..... 2
PROSPECTIVE CHAP ..... 3

THE FINAL PLATE.—1¼ Miles.

SHUMS ..... 1
SOME SURPRISE ..... 2
SALSETTE ..... 3

THE FUTURITY PLATE. (Di I.)—1 mile.

SURETY ..... 1
GENERAL ..... 2
AGA ..... 3

THE FUTURITY PLATE. (Dn. II.) 1 Mile.

ADWAN ..... 1
MOOKIF ..... 2
FRIDAY ..... 3

THE SUBSTITUTION PLATE. Dn. I.—6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

KANDINAVA ..... 1
TAMARAN ..... 2
MAYIAH ..... 3

THE SUBSTITUTION PLATE. Dn. II.—6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

SAGAB ..... 1
WATEE ..... 2
MALLA ..... 3

### HORSES LEFT IN.

### 15TH EXTRA MEETING.

(First race starts at 2-30 p.m.

THE CONSOLATION PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Count Palatine 9-6, Eudorette 9-5, Belle Voyageuse II 8-12, Golden Fancy 8-7, Belvedere 8-5 Dialect 7-11, Nun's Veil 7-11 Unruly 7-2 Voltage 7-0.

THE QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Miss Evans 9-2, Danzig 8-11, Golden Fancy 8-9, Huon River 8-8 Mist 8-5, Green Malt 8-2, Ship's Biscuit 8-1, Magical Mike 8-0, Nun's Veil 7-13, Aldergrove 7-13, Crushed Glass 7-13, Ulster Lad 7-12 Kaser Girl 7-12, Carton Pierre 7-9, Bridal Blush 7-8 Unruly 7-4.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Distance 1 Mile.

Rakings 9-7, White Fang 9-7, Treasury 9-6, Volsure 9-2, Allensmore II 9-2 Somali 8-12, Marby 8-4, Corysto 7-12, Expectant 7-3 Zara 7-2 Prince Hamed 7-2.

THE FREE HANDICAP. Distance 1 Mile.

Knight of Clonmel 9-13, Belle Voyageuse II 9-5, Night Watchman 8-5, Prospective Chap 8-3, Magical Mike 8-3, Lemoine 8-2, Piccolo 8-1, Ulster Lad 8-1 Summer's Joy 7-12, Etheldene 7-10.

THE FINAL PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Shums 9-0, Shahzada 8-12, Salsette 8-10, Vasil 8-9, Some Surprise 8-8, Don't Care 8-6, Wadi 8-5, Khayum 8-4, Vazirulmulk 8-4, Crown Prince 8-3, Kitchener 8-3 Waabil 8-1, Aerial Mail 8-1, Trafalgar 7-10, Dirrah 7-7.

THE FUTURITY PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 1 Mile.

Son of Araby 9-3, General 8-7, Surety 8-7, Cossack 8-3, Ferozeshah 8-7, Aga 8-7, Delhi 8-13, Vadnan 8-7, Chasab 8-9, Kenya 8-13, Mooshi 8-3, Malla 8-9, Saifuddin 8-9, Hazim 8-7, Lotus 8-13, Marshal Haig 8-7, Roomali 8-13, Ashanti Gold 9-3 and Mahjub 8-13.

DIVISION II.

Detective 8-3, Rummah 8-7, Shamil 9-3, Mookif 8-13, Equity late Yaldoon 8-7, Cardiff 8-7 Bahar 9-3, Adwan 8-7, Palada 8-7, Afag 8-3, Bugler 8-9, Anwarchand 8-7, Sharcek 8-7, Sphrnx 8-7, Haroon 8-3, Hidher Boy 8-3, Hound 8-7, Friday 9-3 and Invincible 8-13.

THE SUBSTITUTION PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Anderin 8-4, Subali 8-11, Mayiah 8-11, Rajahman 8-11, Rex 9-1, Kandinava 8-4, Raad 9-1, Vasco 9-1, Colaba 8-10, Detective 8-4 Commission 8-4, Tamaran 8-11, Balance 9-3, Mongoose 9-1, Rector 9-1, Nazi 8-4, Afar 8-4, Tango 8-4, Dhoonia 8-11, Clinker 9-3 and Rawa 9-3.

DIVISION II.

Roscoff 8-4, Ameri 8-11, Sagab 8-11, Electricity late Tara 8-4, Malla 8-3, Hazim 8-10, Watee 9-3, Dhareen 8-9, Rakhit 9-1, Midas 9-1, Najim Beg 8-4, Express 9-1, Mousa 8-3, Solomon's Song 8-4, Anar 9-1, Caesar 8-3, Gool 8-10, Faras 8-4 and Saifuddin 8-3.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SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1924.

## THE TESTING TIME.

Reports from Delhi indicate that the Nationalist Party in the Assembly is passing through the most critical stage at what is almost its very inception. At its meeting on Sunday last it decided by the required three-fourths majority that Lord Olivier's response to the resolution of the Assembly demanding reforms was unsatisfactory. This decision naturally led to the adoption by the Party's majority of a programme of obstruction. On Monday the budget grants will be introduced. The question is: Will the Nationalist Party commence to carry out its programme of obstruction in accordance with its constitution? If the Swarajists were in a majority in the Assembly, as they are in the Legislative Council of the Central Provinces, there would have been no doubt as to the line of action they would have adopted. But not possessing the requisite majority it is difficult to say whether they will be able to resist the temptation of accepting a compromise that will belie their professions to the electorates in order to preserve the solidarity of their coalition with the Independents.

The message from our Special Representative which we publish elsewhere indicates the confusion of counsels that seems to prevail in the Nationalist Party. If, as our Representative's message says, there are any Swarajists who imagine that the moral effect will be the same whether the major portion of the budget is thrown out or whether the whole of it is rejected, they are deceiving themselves, because, for the Swarajists to follow any policy but that of "uniform, continuous and consistent obstruction with a view to making the Government through the Assembly and the Councils impossible" to which they are pledged, would be to stultify themselves in the eyes of their countrymen. Already in order to win and retain the support of the Independents they have considerably departed from this uncompromising position by agreeing to the present constitution of the Coalition Party which leaves them entirely at the mercy of the Independents. The announcement, however, that at its meeting on Thursday the Nationalist Party confirmed its previous decision of refusing supplies shows that the Swarajists have been able at least to retain the support of those Independents who agreed to the resolution passed on Sunday last.

The question now is whether those Independents, who have been hypnotised by Lord Olivier's speech and have, therefore, been opposed to the proposal of refusing all supplies will prefer the honourable course of remaining true to their pledge and abiding by the decision of the Party arrived at by the requisite majority or will desert the Party when it most needs their support. In the latter case, it would be an ignoble surrender on the part of men who have bound themselves by a solemn pledge to obey the considered decision of their Party arrived at by a three-fourths majority as postulated by themselves. We shall, however, leave the Independents to settle with their conscience as best as they can. As far as the Swarajists are concerned, their duty, unless they wish to merge themselves into "constitutionalists", is clear. They must reject the budget wholesale. The country, of course, has no illusion that a new heaven and a new earth will be created by their uncompromising refusal of supplies; for, only a part of the budget is votable and the Viceroy's power of certification is there to restore the rejected grants. But a total refusal of supplies is the only manly reply which any group of patriotic Indians are expected to give to the insulting implication of the sweet and "sympathetic" phrases of Lord Olivier. And the insulting implication is the insistence on the arrogant claim of trusteeship of India and the summary rejection of the demand of the latter to determine her own destiny.

## THE SALT TAX.

Lord Olivier has hastened to assure the official world in India that when he described the salt tax as "iniquitous", he was referring to such taxation only in the abstract and did not intend to apply the adjective to the tax as it is actually levied in India. If the Government of India are satisfied that the tax at a certain level will not entail hardship on the consumers, his lordship, too, will be prepared to believe that the tax is harmless and will readily lend his support to Government. If the latter deem it necessary to raise the tax so that with the accruing revenue they may be able to balance the budget Lord Olivier will have no hesitation in approving of the enhancement and maintaining that the enhanced tax inflicts no hardship at all on the consuming poor. That the public of this country were misled by the original report of his lordship's speech and that the new interpretation we have given above does him no injustice will be clear to every one who reads the explanation now furnished by his lordship to an interviewer. He says that "he made no unfavourable criticism whatsoever upon the Government of India's action nor the reasonableness of the salt tax as a form of taxation". Lord Olivier himself, we are further told, "was not prejudiced against the salt tax provided it was not onerous." The question whether it is onerous "is for the judgment of the Government of India." Personally he prefers the reduction of the provincial contributions to the reduction of the salt tax. And here too, he is, no doubt, agreeably surprised to find himself at one with Delhi officialdom! The progress of the Labour Secretary of State in understanding the Indian official mind is taking place at a furious pace. If he continues to progress at this rate, he will find it difficult at no distant date to recognise himself. However, this is Lord Olivier's personal concern and Indians need not bother themselves about the transformation.

But, what concerns Indians is the issue which the retention of the salt tax at the high level of Rs. 2 a maund raises. Though professing sympathy with the proposal to reduce the tax to the old level of Re. 1-4, the Finance Minister has sought to prevent such a reduction by placing the Assembly on the horns of a dilemma—at least, so he and his fellow officials must be imagining—of a choice between two evils, namely, maintenance of the tax at the enhanced level and the non-reduction of the provincial contributions. But, it is becoming clear that the Assembly will refuse to view the Finance Minister's proposal in this light. The trend of the non-official speeches on Tuesday points to the determination of the Assembly to demand the reduction of both the salt tax and the provincial contributions. The Finance Minister must find some other sources of income than the salt tax to afford the badly needed relief to the provinces. There is ample scope for retrenchment in the Military and Railway budgets. The plea, advanced last year, in support of the enhanced salt tax, that the budget could not be otherwise balanced, has been proved to an utterly insincere one. The Government of India were perfectly well aware last year of the windfall that would occur from the sale of enemy ships. But they kept discreet silence about it and argued that the heavens would fall if the salt tax was not enhanced and the budget was not balanced. That economies are possible in the Military budget has been shown by the cuts effected by the C.-in-C. in excess of the estimated retrenchment. The Assembly would be perfectly justified in reducing the salt tax to a nominal amount and leaving it to the Government to adjust their finances as best as they like. Too long have the people put up with the iniquity of this tax and it is time that the Assembly refused to lend countenance to its perpetuation.

## BOMBAY AND EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Both Mr. Grantham, who represented the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and Sir Maurice Hayward appealed to the non-official Indian members of the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday not to be moved by "sentimental considerations" but to view India's participation in the Empire Exhibition from the purely business standpoint. Have these gentlemen ever cared to reflect whether the Exhibition is a purely business venture or whether sentiment has largely entered into the scheme? If it is a purely business affair, why is so much emphasis being laid in all quarters on its "imperial" aspect? Was not Mr. Jayakar right in saying that the question of money is a secondary consideration with the promoters of the Exhibition and that the idea behind the project is really to strike the imagination of the world with the might and magnificence of the group of nations known as the British Empire? If the Exhibition is a purely commercial venture, the London Chamber of Commerce or the Federation of British Trades Associations, if asked to run the show, would have made it much more profitable than the present committee of management of the Exhibition is likely to do. But the official and non-official European members in spite of their professions of sympathy with Indian aspirations would appear to be utterly unable to look at the question from the Indian point of view. Let Mr. Grantham and Sir Maurice Hayward try to put themselves in the place of Indians, who are being treated as the helots of the Empire, and ask themselves whether if called upon to participate in an Imperial "tamasha" they would have gladly done so, because they stood to reap some little monetary gain out of such participation? We refuse to believe that Messrs. Grantham and Sir Maurice would be so lost to self-respect that they would brush aside all "sentimental considerations" and hasten to make hay while the sun shone. If the European members of the Council, whether official or non-official, find it difficult to understand or appreciate this simple common sense point of view, one must despair of any real understanding being arrived at between the European and Indian communities. But we do not think that the views expressed by the two European gentlemen are shared by the bulk of the European community in Bombay.

## Notes of the Day.

### A Contrast.

In May 1916 some thirty or so British soldiers, while journeying in a troop train from Karachi to Northern India, died of sun-stroke. Investigation later revealed the fact that the supply of ice in the train during the journey had not been adequate. Whether any complaints about the shortage of ice had been made to Major General Shaw, who was in charge of the arrangements for the movements of troops, and whether he was travelling by the same ill-fated train is not generally known, but the loss of so many British lives while they were in his charge was held sufficient to convict him of "negligence" and he was cashiered. But when, four years later, some seventy Moplah prisoners, packed in a railway wagon like sardines in a tin, and escorted by a British sergeant and some Indian constables, cried themselves hoarse for water to quench their thirst and when refused the same to the last, expired in terrible agonies,—no one in particular was held guilty of negligence and all concerned, in the tragedy, from the highest to the lowest, got off scot-free! One has only to imagine what would have happened if the unfortunate victims had been British instead of Indian, to realise the whole force of the contrast.

### The Commerce of Bombay.

The speeches at the annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce the other day touched upon several sore points on which there appears to be a growing divergence between the Indian and the European opinion. The out-going chairman, for example, descanted upon the need to let alone the statutory ratio of exchange between the rupee and the pound sterling without giving any single valid reason for maintaining this standing joke of the Indian currency system. Of course, he disowned any intentions by this means to encourage British imports into this country. Equally positively he trotted out the familiar platitudes about the economic conditions of the world. But he missed the real point at issue. What India wants is not the Gold Exchange Standard, on whose difficulties he says so much, but a real, honest working gold standard and gold currency, which would for ever do away with the temptation to tamper with exchange. We do not quite understand the rather ambiguous passage in Sir Frank Nelson's speech about the divided control of Indian finance. His strong feeling "that a natural concomitant of the Reforms should be the centralisation of the entire control of Indian finance, currency and exchange in the person of the Finance Member" would find an echo in many Indian hearts, if by this observation he intended to object to the control or the interference of the Secretary of State. But so long as he and his compatriots combine to howl down any suggestion about the establishment of a fully responsible Government in India,—so long as they keep up the fiction of the British trusteeship of the people of India,—this great evil of divided financial control would be as inevitable as it is deplorable. The remarks of the incoming chairman anent the shipping business and prosperity of the Bombay Port Trust will have to be read carefully in the light of the report of the Mercantile Marine Committee which is not yet published. But the charge proposed to be levied on the passengers' luggage, while irksome in practice, may yet prove of some service to the finances of the Port Trust now suffering from the effects of depression though we have had a good trade year.

### No Progress in Education.

When the educational grant came in for discussion in the local Legislative Council, the wobbling policy of the Government for the past few years in matters of education received a severe castigation at the hands of the independent non-official members. In fact, few had a good word to say about the administration of this Department. When Dr. Paranjpye was appointed Minister of Education, great things were expected of him, but, as has been so often pointed out in these columns, his career as a Minister was a total failure. We can quite understand the indignation of the members at the apathy of Government in a matter of such vital importance as education. The pity of it is that a large portion of the budget provision for education is frittered away in paying highly paid European officers, who are there for the purpose of keeping the "steel frame" intact, and bringing "British traditions" into India,—whatever that may mean. In not a single department of education has any progress been made, commensurate with the needs of the people. Technical education is neglected and primary education is at a standstill. The Education Act passed in the last Council has been virtually kept on the shelf. The earnestness of the last Minister and the Government was brought into relief when the repeated demands of the Bombay Corporation were brushed aside and nothing was done to give effect to its desire to introduce compulsory education in the city in two wards,—as an experimental measure. Mr. Jayakar spoke scathingly about the way the text-books are written for the benefit of the students. The minds of the latter are poisoned by these books and they are taught to hate many things that are patriotic. Histories are manufactured and many a proud event in the annals of this country is carefully hidden from the knowledge of the young. This scandal about text-books is a long standing one, and Mr. Paranjpye in spite of his tall talk in pre-office days failed to tackle it.

### A Preserve of Europeans.

We cannot, however, pass lightly over the large number of misstatements made in the Council about the appointment of the Principal of the Elphinstone School. If the Government had an honest case to put forward, so much quibbling would not have been necessary. An Indian Cambridge graduate was informed that the appointment was the special preserve of Europeans, and that no Indian need apply! Mr. Thomas, the General Secretary, on the other hand, informed the Council that as there was not a single European head master in the Presidency, the principalship of the Elphinstone School had to be given to a European and that the appointment had been decided upon some seven months ago and that only recently the selection of the candidate was made. If it was decided upon so long ago, then it is clear that the responsibility for this decision must be laid at the door of Dr. Paranjpye. If it was decided seven months ago why was there such a long delay in making the appointment? Was it in pursuance of the "steel frame" policy that the post was kept vacant so long, in spite of the fact that there were qualified Indians ready to take it up? These are questions which require to be answered. Why can give better education to Indian youth—an Indian head master who is born in the country, knows its customs and vernaculars, or a youthful foreigner just out of college, whose knowledge of India is gathered from the writings of Kipling, or other Anglo-Indian authors? The fact is that the Indian Ministers are too weak to withstand their Civilian subordinates, with the result we see in all departments in their charge.

### "Strange Methods."

Mr. G. Thomas, Secretary, General Department, writes [illegible] inaccurate statement in your issue of even date. I am reported to have said in Council that the principal of the secondary training college was on probation." I said nothing of the kind. My actual words were as follows: "As regards the second point, viz., the appointment of the principal of the secondary training college, I regret that the Hon. the Deputy President has mentioned it, as I do not like making a public reference to the inefficiency of a public servant, but as the Hon. member has raised the question I am compelled to inform the House that Government have for a long time felt that something was wrong in this college and have come to the conclusion that a change of principal was necessary in the interests of the students." Regarding the "discouraging statement" Mr. Thomas complains of, we may point out that it appeared in the first instance not in this journal, but in the "Times of India's" report of the Council proceedings. As our own reporter had failed to report Mr. Thomas' speech in full, we relied on our contemporary's report, believing it to be a fairly accurate summary of what he said. The version of his speech now supplied by Mr. Thomas, does not, we readily admit, make his statement so offensive-looking as the "Times" report makes it. But, while conceding this much, our contention that before the question of efficiency of the present incumbent in the post could be publicly and officially raised in the Council the charge should have been formulated departmentally and a chance should have been given to him to explain, still holds good. Mr. Thomas says he stated that "Government have for a long time felt that something was wrong in the college" and that a change in the principalship was necessary. Would Mr. Thomas let the public know since when the Government began to entertain this feeling about the College and whether the attention of the present Principal was at any time during this "long time" drawn to the unsatisfactory condition of things in the College. If there was anything wrong, it was only fair that the Principal should have been asked to put matters right. Was he ever asked to do so or did Government keep the knowledge of the unsatisfactory state of things to themselves?

### Chowpatty Foreshore.

After a great deal of trouble the Municipal Commissioner has been able to arrange for the lease of the Chowpatty foreshore from Government, though the terms imposed are very onerous. While allowing the Municipality to keep the foreshore in a tolerably decent condition, the Government have followed a dog-in-the-manger policy. They are unwilling to hand over to the Municipality the plot occupied by the boat-houses and they will not allow any new structures of even a temporary nature to be built there. Mr. Tairsee suggested that the latter restriction was perhaps actuated by the fear that the public of Bombay might raise a temple on the spot where the late Lokamanya was cremated. However that may be, we hope the Commissioner will be able to put the foreshore in a sanitary condition, for it is a disgrace to Bombay that the place to which a large number of people in the city resort in the evening for a little fresh air, should be so untidy and dirty.

# INDIAN ADMINISTRATORS' DIFFICULTY.

## PLEA FOR PRUDENCE AND PATIENCE!

## SIR GEORGE LLOYD ON HIS EXPERIENCES.

LONDON, March 6.

The British Indian Union to-day under the presidency of Viscount Erleigh gave a luncheon to Lord Goschen before his departure for Madras and to Sir George Lloyd on his return from Bombay.

Lord Goschen emphasising his desire to do his best for India urged the need for a more intimate knowledge of the great Imperial questions on the part of all who had to deal with them. Vision was required not only to imagine, but really to understand the importance and working of the great questions which affected Britain equally with the countries in which they were being treated.

ANOTHER ADDITION TO SYDENHAMITE SCHOOL.

Sir George Lloyd recalled the speech of "that great Servant of India, Mr. Gokhale" in which Mr. Gokhale said that he served India mainly by failures and hoped that a day would soon come when he could serve India by successes. Sir George Lloyd continuing said that they were witnessing in India a multitudinous expression of clash of opinion. While it seemed at times to ruffle unduly the sea of India's political and national ambitions, it might perhaps be that England was serving India best by giving her a wonderful opportunity of expressing her ambitions and testing her under her sure protection, real temperature and political torrents in which some greater zealots believed they had strength to swim.

Proceeding, Sir George Lloyd said that if the great constitutional experiment was to succeed it could only be by prudence, patience and realisation of the singular difficulties of India's special problem. Before India could arrive at her full constitutional development the electors must be sufficiently educated to form some idea of the issues on which they were voting. The greatest difficulty of an Indian administrator was to make the political leaders understand that he who rashly pressed down the accelerator of this political movement was not a real friend of constitutional progress. It would be wiser to trust those who stood the test in times of difficulty to honour the Reforms Act in its full letter and spirit. Britain had been accustomed to drink the wine of constitutional liberty and was apt to forget how heady a beverage it was to those unaccustomed to it. Each of the partners had brought something to the common stock. Britain had brought affection, protection, long-won prestige, and her age-long knowledge of constitutional growth and practice; and India had brought her art, history and infinite loyalty of her myriad peoples. He appealed to the Indian political leaders for trust and confidence in Britain, from which would grow patience and co-optration in the common task. Nothing interested him more than the zeal and idealism of India's political leaders, and his contact with "that splendid band of public servants which England had sent out to administer the country and foster a spirit of liberty." It was largely due to their steadfastness that the inauguration of the reforms was made possible and its working maintained.—Reuter.

# ABBEY BYE-ELECTION.

## MR. CHURCHILL'S LABOUR RIVAL.

LONDON, March 6.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, the Secretary of the Labour Party, has been adopted as a Labour candidate for Abbey division of Westminster. Mr. Havelock Wilson has abandoned his intention of standing as a Trade Unionist.—Reuter.

# MR. CHURCHILL'S POLITICAL POSITION

LONDON, March 6.

Mr. Scott Duckers, a Liberal candidate for the Abbey division has written to Mr. Baldwin asking him to state whether he in any way supports Mr. Churchill's candidature. Mr. Churchill interviewed to-day emphasised that his political position was unchanged compared with the last twenty years when he always fought both Protection and Socialism. Even if the whole weight of the Conservative Party machine opposed him he would not feel resentment and would not return the attack, but would rejoice in the opportunity of co-operating with the Conservatives since they had been returned on a progressive platform.—Reuter

# KARACHI PORT TRUST.

## ISSUING 5 1/2 PER CENT DEBENTURES

LONDON, March 7.

The Karachi Port Trust are issuing 3.33,000 five and half per cent bearer debentures at 96½ repayable at par in 1954.—Reuter.

LISTS CLOSED.

LONDON, March 7.

The Karachi Port Loan lists closed early this morning.—Reuter.

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# KING HUSSEIN.

## PROCLAIMED KHALIF OF MESPOT.

LONDON, March 7.

Jerusalem.—King Hussein of Mecca has been proclaimed Khalif of Mesopotamia, Trans-Jordania and Hedjaz.—Reuter.

# ANGORA CABINET.

## RESIGNS TO FACILITATE ISMET'S TASK

LONDON, March 6.

Constantinople.—The Cabinet resigned last night in order to facilitate General Ismet Pasha's task of reconstruction.—Reuter.

# LAUSANNE TREATY.

## THIRD READING PASSED BY LORDS

LONDON, March 6.

The House of Lords to-day passed the third reading of the Bill for ratifying the Lausanne Treaty which now goes to the House of Commons.—Reuter.

# AMENDMENT TO LEGITIMACY BILL

LONDON, Mar. 7.

After an energetic discussion to-day the House of Lords, by 54 votes to 18, passed an amendment moved by Lord Canterbury excluding from the benefit of Buckmaster's Legitimacy Bill children born when either parent was married to a third person. The Bill has passed through the Committee.—Reuter.

# SINGAPORE SCHEME ABANDONED?

## PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT SOON EXPECTED.

LONDON, March 7.

The belief is now general that Government will not proceed with the Singapore Naval Base scheme though there is a tendency in some quarters to believe the project is not so much abandoned as shelved. The political correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" says the Cabinet's attitude is that no active support shall be given to the scheme at present on the ground that decisive measures are not called for and the position has resolved itself into a negative attitude of marking time. Anyhow a public announcement of the Cabinet's decision is expected early next week when the exchanges of opinion of the Dominions will be concluded. Meanwhile the Liberal and the Labour opponents of the scheme who regard it as good as dead are expressing deep satisfaction. It is understood Lord Chelmsford favours the project and stipulated before going to the Cabinet that it should be thoroughly examined on merits apart from the Labour pledges against it.—Reuter.

# SCHEME SUSPENDED.

LONDON, March 6.

The Press Association understands that the Government has decided not to proceed with the Singapore Scheme. The decision has been communicated to the Dominions and the Government will await their replies before announcing it in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

# NEWSPAPER REPORT PREMATURE.

The newspaper report that the Cabinet has decided not to proceed with the Singapore Base Scheme is not confirmed officially. A Cabinet Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Clynes is considering the scheme and has not yet reported. An official interviewed by Reuter to-day said that the question was so important that the decision would probably be first announced in Parliament and added: "The report may or may not be correct but it is premature." He hoped that the Committee would report to the Cabinet next week.—Reuter.

UNAUTHORISED REPORTS.

With reference to the statements which have appeared in newspapers regarding the alleged decisions of Government on the subject of the projected Naval base at Singapore it is authoritatively stated that such reports are unauthorised and incorrect. The matter is still under consideration and when the Cabinet has reached a decision on the matter it will be first announced in Parliament.—(B.O.W.)

# FRESH FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, March 6.

Fresh fighting in Morocco is foreshadowed in an announcement of the Spanish Embassy that 4,000 reinforcements have been sent to Eastern Morocco where punitive operations against rebels are being undertaken. He adds that the rebels everywhere have been beaten off from the advanced Spanish positions with less than 50 Spanish casualties.—Reuter.

# STRIKES IN GERMANY

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Berlin.—A number of employees of the Baden Aniline Dye Works at Ludwigshafen struck work yesterday refusing to work nine hours a day. The strikers to-day forcibly entered the Works and ejected those who had remained at work. The police were summoned and in an encounter which ensued a number of casualties occurred on both sides.

A general strike has taken place in the shipyards at Hamburg, Bremen, Luebeck and Stettin.—Reuter.

# PROBLEM OF POVERTY.

## TEST OF CHRISTIAN FAITH.

## PREMIER ON SOCIALISM

LEAFIELD (Oxford), March 7

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald addressing a large meeting at Brighton in connection with the National Cocil of Free Churches said we were challenged to-day to apply our Christian faith to social conditions. Christian minds must apply themselves to seeking solution of the problem of poverty. The issue of their study of the problem ought to be a great conception of social reconstruction by the way of evolutionary socialism. He believed in the Socialist State and was neither ashamed nor afraid of it. In regard to Nations Mr. MacDonald said that they had, from the very beginning of things been trying to obtain security with the big club, and the human brain had been exercising its ingenuity for centuries to develop the aeroplane. "It has done it but we are no more secure with aeroplanes than we were with the big club."

Finally the Premier condemned as childish and foolish strikes and lockouts, industrial disputes and disturbances. He said, "Surely these things can be arbitrated."

# LEVY ON GERMAN IMPORTS.

## REDUCED IN BRITISH INTERESTS.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), Mar. 7.

In the House of Commons Mr. Samuel (Conservative) submitted a motion opposing the action of the Government in reducing from 26 to 5 per cent levy imposed upon German imports as a means of recovering Reparations.

Sir John Simon (Liberal) supported Government's action. He said that it was quite plain that, at any rate, ever since the failure of German Government to indemnify their own traders, British importers had suffered and a condition of affairs had existed which was not contemplated or intended by those who first devised this scheme. He suggested that the late Government's inaction regarding this matter was not unconnected with a Protectionist policy.

Mr. Snowden, Chancellor of Exchequer, said that the present Government, after a conference with German Government, had reached an agreement with that Government in order to remove the hardships falling upon some at least of the British traders engaged in German trade. The Government had reduced this Reparations levy from 26 to 5 per cent to meet Germany's lessened capacity to pay. The Government had retained the duty at 5 per cent because if they had asked Parliament to repeal this duty altogether they would have thrown away an important weapon in regard to Reparations. This arrangement would expire on April 15th, and it was extremely likely that during the next few months the whole of reparations would be raised once more. This matter would then be merged in the much wider issue which would be considered.—B.O.W.

# L L G OPPOSES GOVERNMENT

LONDON, March 7.

A feature of the debate was the speech of Mr. Lloyd George which was warmly cheered by the Conservatives. He contended that Government, by that agreement, had parted with a formidable weapon in the forthcoming reparations negotiations and suggested that British interests would be completely surrendered if Government went to the conference in such a spirit. He said that while France and Belgium were still collecting reparations in kind the cost of which the German Government had refunded the British equivalent was being practically abandoned. It was time Britain stood up for her rights.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame and other Conservatives contended that Government had made a bad bargain and made a gratuitous present to Germany.

Messrs. Snowden and Graham, on behalf of the Government, admitted that the agreement was imperfect, but contended that it removed an intolerable burden from the British. They declared that Government did not consider that they were giving away a bargaining instrument by modifying the levy which had broken down in practice.—Reuter.

# CONSERVATIVE MOTION REJECTED.

LONDON, March 6.

The House of Commons to-day rejected by 240 votes to 170 a Conservative motion to reduce the supply vote as a protest against the agreement with Germany with regard to the British reparations levy. The Liberals voted with the Government.—Reuter.

# REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS NOT FINALLY SETTLED.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), March 7

Mr. Clynes, leader of the House of Commons, stated to-day in the Commons that Government had not yet had time to come to a final conclusion on the question of putting forward any scheme for reduction or limitation of armaments through the British representatives on the Assembly of the League of Nations at September Session. The question was one to which Government attached the greatest importance; but it was also one requiring the most careful study in all its aspects.—(B.O.W.)

# ARMY ESTIMATES.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), March 7

The Army Estimates for the financial year beginning in April are issued. They show, as anticipated, a reduction of 7 millions sterling, their total being 45 million sterling compared with 52 millions in the current year. The number of men on the establishment is practically unchanged. Mr. Walsh, Secretary for war, in a memorandum, states that on taking office he found the estimates in an advanced state of preparation and in the time at his disposal it had not been possible to do more than satisfy himself that they had been framed in accordance with the policy of the late Government and with due regard to efficiency and economy.—(B.O.W.)

# "LAUGHING STOCK OF INDIA."

## GOVT. CERTIFICATE TO C. P. SWARAJISTS

## DR. MOONJE ON HIS PARTY'S POLICY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, March 7.

At the Central Provinces Legislative Council, general discussion on the Budget was resumed to-day. Several members of the Swaraj Party spoke and pointed out that they have decided to throw out the whole Budget. They claimed the chief justification for their action on the ground that the Ministers yet continued in office. There were also several criticisms on various items in the Budget by some of the Swarajists and Independents.

Mr. Nelson said that the vote of no confidence was accompanied by a declaration by the Swarajists that they would not accept office. Hence that vote had no value and the Ministers continued in office in the peculiar circumstances. Mr. Nelson asked were not the Ministers entitled to wait and see what the Swarajists meant by their vote, allow time for repentance and for return to sanity. The first Central Provinces Council, said Mr. Nelson, did good work, but the present Council dominated by the Swarajists had become the laughing stock of India.

Mr. D. G. Mitchell and Mr. Jones also spoke criticising the attitude of the Swaraj Party in attempting to throw out the whole Budget.

Dr. Moonje speaking on behalf of his Party criticised the increase of revenue under Education, Forest and Excise, the last item he referred as trading upon the vices of the people. Replying to the Hon. Mr. Stant's criticism that the Swarajists were unconstitutional and illogical, Dr. Moonje said that what the Government called constitution was the Government of India Act which was manufactured in England behind their back. They cannot apply that to them and call them unconstitutional. He pointed out that he gave notice of a resolution and put a question to Government which were intended as a gesture of co-operation. But Sir Frank Sly did not avail himself of them. His resolution and question were disallowed. The Government had themselves to thank for the situation they had created with open eyes and there ought to be no doubt under the circumstances that voting on the Budget would be anything, but what they had decided, viz., throwing it out and the Swarajists cannot be blamed for the decision.

# SOUTHAMPTON DOCKERS' STRIKE

## GENERAL LOCKOUT THREATENED.

LONDON, March 7.

A serious situation has arisen in the ship building industry arising out of unofficial strike at Southampton. After negotiations opened between the Men's Federation and the employers for national increase of ten shillings per week the Southampton workers struck for seventeen pence. The masters have declared this unconstitutional action and declined to meet the Federation's executive. They threaten a general lockout. The Federation yesterday was not successful in its effort to induce the Southampton workers to end the strike whereupon the executives of the Unions after a protracted Conference appointed a deputation to proceed to Carlisle immediately with the object of persuading the masters to postpone the lockout.—Reuter.

# SEQUEL TO DOCK-STRIKE.

## RISE OF SHIPPING CHARGES.

LONDON, March 7.

A Sequel to the recent dock strike is that the port of London authority has increased the shipping and goods charges between 50 and 100 per cent.—Reuter.

# NATIONAL COAL AGREEMENT

## MINERS' NOTICE TO COAL OWNERS.

LONDON, March 7.

Delicate negotiations have opened between the miners' representatives and coalowners on the miners' notices to terminate the national coal agreement on April 17th. Three hours the meeting took place yesterday and had no definite result, but the conference is being resumed to-day. Coalowners are offering concessions as regards the minimum wages and an alteration in the ratio of and the revision of the wages to the profits, but the extent of this remains to be settled between the parties. It is understood the employers require a greater output by men.—Reuter.

# DISTURBANCE IN MILL AREAS.

## POLICE FIRE ON STRIKERS.

## A NOTICE AND ITS AFTERMATH.

## GOVT.'S PROPOSAL TO MILL-OWNERS

People conversant with the real position of the men had long ago expected that some trouble was brewing among them and the only question was as to when the men whose behaviour hitherto had been exemplary would break out, impelled by starvation and poverty. It is not given to human nature to put up with such conditions indefinitely and the patience of the men at last gave way yesterday, and resulted in a catastrophe and loss of human life three men having died. The mill-strike has gone on now for over one and a half months and the mill operatives could not be expected to stand such a prolonged strain which was imposed upon them. For the past few days signs of restlessness and breakdown among the men were visible, and it was apparent that the limit had at last been reached to the strikers' patience. The men had approached the Owners with a request that the mills should be opened soon and that the former would return to work unconditionally. The Millowners, however, told the men that the mills would be opened on Saturday (8th) and if they continued to work properly their wages, which are now long over due, would be paid to them on Monday next. This answer seems to have angered the men and the result was the unfortunate happenings of Friday morning. The notice was put up at the mill gates on Thursday evening and on the morning of Friday the consequences of the notice began to be felt. On Friday morning the men assembled in no sweet mood and the trouble began near the Sun Mills. The men began to assemble near the "Barra Chawl" or big chawl near the Phoenix Mill at the corner of Sun Mill Road and the Tulsi Pipe Line, in large numbers, and some of them began throwing stones at the Police Guard at the Ferguson Road. It was about 8-30 a.m. then. The Police, however, dispersed the men. The men seeing that they could not do much damage there went to the Phoenix Mill, at some distance.

POLICEMEN STONED.

Near this mill was a shop and this the men looted and secured an entrance into the mill itself. They forcibly opened the office, destroyed papers and arranged the furniture and sundry other things into a heap on the open piece of ground opposite and set the whole thing on fire. Some of the strikers took hold of a burning plank from the bonfire which they had lighted and thrust it into the mill through a window which they had broken open. In the meantime, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. R. M. Stewart, came there in a car, and seeing smoke issuing from the mill, asked the Police to put it out. Fortunately the fire had not yet spread much and it was, therefore, soon extinguished. Mr. Stewart then went towards the crowd, which had set fire to the articles and the men who now numbered about three thousand seeing that they were approached by the Police party, dispersed. Some returned to the Barra Chawl, others to Jacob Circle and the remainder to DeLisle Road. This was the place where a large number of strikers lived and they could not brook the presence of the Police who now went there. They stoned the Police and one of the Mounted Police Sergeants was struck on the head. In the meantime the strikers delivered an attack on the Jamshed Mill, near the chawl, on the Fergusson Road and also the Union Mill. The strikers had returned to the Phoenix Mill and again looted the mill office. While this was happening at Fergusson Road, the Commissioner of Police who was at the DeLisle Road Police Station received a telephone message from Currey Road Bridge that the crowd there was getting violent and that more police should be sent to help the Policemen there. Mr. Healy sent the necessary men, and led a party in person to Currey Road Bridge from Lower Parel Police Station. Here on the bridge isolated policemen were assaulted and sometimes stones were thrown from the houses and gullies. They had also set fire to a number of gunny bags. The Armed Policemen who were now surrounded and much pressed fired a few shots, as soon as the Commissioner and his assistants approached the place. The result of this firing on the men was that they dispersed. Seeing that the position had improved there somewhat, the Police Officers marched onwards and then went to Lower Parel Station along the DeLisle Road, where they saw the men again collected together. They were stoning the Police party which was stationed there, and the Policemen were pressed from all sides. The strikers were also gathering force and every moment more and more men were collecting on the spot. The position there was getting serious and some stones struck the Policemen. The Policemen fired at the strikers and two men were killed. This happened just before the Commissioner of Police arrived there. Two men were killed on the spot and one was wounded. The firing dispersed the crowd.

In the same locality an attempt was made to set fire to the Birla Mill, but it was soon detected and the fire was put out, without doing much damage. At the Elphinstone Mills on the Elphinstone Road there was a large stack of cotton bales in the compound stated to be some two thousand in number. And this was soon blazing, and the heat was so intense that it was difficult to approach. The fire brigade soon arrived on the spot and began pouring water on it. This took place about noon, and it is not known who started the fire. At the Crown Mill on the Parbhadevi Road many stones were thrown in the morning and windows broken. The men also broke open the warehouses of the mills and were scattered on the it was thrown out. The Police soon came to the rescue and the rioters were dispersed. At the Elphinstone Mill it is the men headed the fire brigade men from doing their work and they also, it is stated, cut the hose pipes and couplings of the mills fire appliances. At the Union Mill also attempts were made to set fire to some office furniture, but not very much damage was done there.

So far three men have died, one of whom is a young boy named Ajnaya Tukaram, aged about 16 years. Three men have also received severe injuries. Some policemen were also stoned at, and some of them are injured. The injured men have been removed to the J. J. Hospital. The military is now stationed at Jacob Circle and everything is quiet. Some arrests have been made by the Police.

MILL-OWNERS' NOTICE.

The following is the notice of the Mill-owners' Association which was the occasion of the trouble on Friday:

As certain mill-owners have been approached by their operatives with a request to open the mills, and as they were prepared to resume work unconditionally, it is hereby notified that this mill will be opened for the resumption of work on Saturday, 8th March 1924. Two days after work is resumed the wages due to the operatives, for the days worked in January, will be given to them.—(Sd.) S. D. SAKLATWALA, Chairman, Mill-owners' Association, Bombay.

At the Elphinstone Mills where the stock of cotton bales was set on fire, some 160 bales were burnt, and the fire was extinguished soon. But the water poured in by the fire brigade men must no doubt have damaged a great many. It is stated that some of the strikers were seen kindling fire from cotton waste which was lying about, in order to set fire to the mill and the store of cotton which was in the compound. They attacked the fire brigade people who were rushing to the spot and three lascars were injured. The streamer from Byculla then rushed in and helped in putting down the fire. At the Phoenix Mill the cash in the mill was also looted along with other things, and the men took away anything they could lay their hands on. The shop mentioned in the previous account belonged to the mill itself and sold cloth [illegible] rates to the men and it was this shop that was looted. These shops are generally situated near the mills. A number of said pieces were subsequently recovered from the loot of Phoenix Mill in an open space near the mills.

About four men were arrested until afternoon.

In the afternoon dense crowds were still moving in the mill area, and excitement had not died down. The firing had not killed the resentment of the men, and at about 4-30 p.m. they seemed bent on setting fire to the Crown Mill. There were very large crowds at Elphinstone Road and Parbhadevi in the evening, and some strikers were determined on burning down the Standard and the Crown Mills, where the trouble, which brought about the general strike, originated. Military are strongly picketting in the disturbed area. The unrest has not disappeared with the approach of the evening, and the excitement had not died down. When night fell, however, the men returned to their homes, and there were no more rows.

# GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS.

In the Legislative Council the following statement was made by the Home Member, Sir M. Hayward, in regard to the serious strike situation:—

"I desire with your permission to make a short statement. I deeply regret to say that a serious disturbance broke out this morning in the DeLisle Road as the result of the strain from the protracted strike in the city of Bombay. Crowds of disorderly rioters attacked with showers of stone the Police pickets posted there in order to maintain order along the DeLisle Road, and the Police had to fire in self-defence the firing resulting in five casualties, two killed and three wounded. Government desire to offer their sympathy to the victims, particularly in view of the very creditable behaviour of the men hitherto during the trials in the protracted strike. Steps have been taken to prevent any further disorder. Military patrols have been called out, but it is hoped that it will not be necessary to use them unless it is absolutely essential to preserve law and order. Government fully realise the gravity of the situation and are making definite proposals to the mill-owners with a view to relieving the tension of the situation by an early conference between the mill-owners and the men. His Excellency in this connection is at the present moment interviewing the chairman of the Mill-owners' Association.

The President: I am sure the House will share the expression of regret with which the announcement has been made.

Asked by Mr. Lalji Naranji if there was any loss of property, Sir Maurice said: I understand there has been some window breaking and small looting in the Mills. But so far I have no information of any serious injury to any of the mills.

To a further question by Mr. Nariman, Sir Maurice said: There were some injuries with stones and one mounted policeman was seriously injured and one had to be taken to hospital.

In view of the grave events of to-day in,

(Continued on next page.)

# IN JUSTIFICATION OF SALT TAX.

## FINANCE MEMBER'S REPLY.

## BUDGET DISCUSSION CONCLUDED IN ASSEMBLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 6.

Mr. Harchandrai Vishandas speaking on the Budget in the Assembly on Thursday said that the fall in the Salt Tax revenue was due not to causes given by Sir Basil Blackett, but due to coming into operation of the law of Diminishing Returns. He criticised the Frontier policy and urged that instead of military occupation the Government should try to bring humanising influences by establishing in the tribal areas educational institutions and teaching the benefits of agriculture.

Mr. T. E. Moir said that the debate had shown considerable amount of unreality. The Budget had not been discussed on its merits. He regretted that the Finance Member's remark that the era of unbalanced Budget was over had not drawn the attention it deserved. He said that India should be glad at lightly getting over the difficulties created by the war. He wondered what would be the position in India if the rupee had depreciated as franc was depreciating in France.

Referring to the Salt Tax he disagreed that the Salt Tax was responsible for the French revolution. On the other hand, the revolution was brought about by the financial disorders, unbalanced budgets, inflation and financial panic. He would be pleased to see Salt Tax or any other tax removed from the poor, but last year the Assembly failed to suggest any alteration. Continuing Mr. Moir expressed surprise at the attitude taken up by the Bombay members, Mr. Bell and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. He said that the population of Bombay was only nineteen and a half millions compared with that of Madras which was forty-one and a half and even if Madras had all her contributions remitted she could not spend per head of population as much as Bombay was doing. (A voice from Bombay benches, "work harder.") Mr. Moir next pointed out that Bombay was able to spend thrice as much as Madras on education and fifty per cent. more than that Madras spent on sanitation. What would Bombay gain he asked by standing in the way of Madras getting the relief. The question of award might be re-opened; but contributions must first be wiped off. (Sir Chimanlal Setalvad: "You have completely misrepresented attitude of Bombay.")

### INDIANISE THE ARMY.

Mr. Jinnah confined his observations only to the Military expenditure. He said that the question of the strength of the fighting troops must undoubtedly be determined by the Commander-in-Chief, but he asked whether the saving suggested by doing away with the British troops could not be effected without in any way affecting the fighting troops. Secondly, by an increase of Indian troops in the place of the British, a considerable saving could be effected. Mr. Jinnah quoted from Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's writings that half of the army in India was for Imperial purpose and must be paid out of the Imperial Exchequer. Then again he said that there were 2,078 officers in the Indian portion of the army in India and if they were to proceed at the rate of ten cadets a year how long would it take to completely "indianise" the army and when would time come? (Voices, never.) Mr. Jinnah said that the present scheme was negligible and the selection of cadets was confined to men whose family history was looked into.

The Commander-in-Chief thereupon asked Mr. Jinnah to suggest any alternative.

Mr. Jinnah said that he would like to see an Indian sitting by the Commander-in-Chief's side to see that the Indian army was made really a National Army.

The Commander-in-Chief said that he would welcome the Hon. Member's help. (Laughter.)

Mr. Jinnah said that unfortunately the Government of India Act did not permit it and he hoped that the Act would soon be changed. Continuing he pointed out that he wanted the army in India on the Dominion model. On the one hand, "Indianisation" of commissioned ranks of the army must proceed, and on the other hand the Territorial Army must be developed to make it a really effective line of defence which would give an opportunity to all classes of Indians to take part in the defence. So far, efforts in connection with the Territorial Force had been very unsatisfactory and very slow. Mr. Jinnah said that if Lord Rawlinson was really the Commander-in-Chief, he ought to very earnestly devote himself to the task of evolving a definite scheme in respect of the Indianisation and not make India wait for 200 years by recruitment of ten cadets a year.

The Commander-in-Chief explained that two hundred years had been apparently calculated on the basis that ten cadets would be taken for all time to come. On the other hand, he had recently sanctioned the increase of students at Dehra Dun in order to be able to increase the number of cadets.

Mr. Jinnah welcomed it, but asked the Commander-in-Chief and the Government to make an earnest endeavour to come with a definite scheme making a substantial beginning and not a mere eye-wash.

### SIR BASIL'S REPLY.

After Mr. Jinnah had spoken, Sir Basil Blackett stood up and addressed the House for forty minutes. From his point of view the debate had been a disappointing one. Because although 22 speakers had participated not more than three had discussed the central problem of this year's Budget. There was a definite responsibility placed before this House in coming to the decision as how to make the proper use of 336 lakhs. It was only Mr. Shanmoogam Chettiar who suggested an alternative method of meeting the situation if the Salt Tax was brought down and that was by debiting to the capital of 180 lakhs of Railway Annuities. On the other hand, Pandit Malaviya had treated this House to one hour's eloquent flow of incorrect statements which the House was now getting accustomed to, but there was no practical proposal of meeting the situation if the Salt Tax was reduced to one rupee and four annas per maund. No doubt the Pandit had referred to the imposition of an increased import duty on cotton goods, but the effect of such an imposition would, according to Sir Basil Blackett, be six times the cost to an average Indian villager.

Then Sir Basil Blackett quoted figures to show that the Military expenditure was not increasing but slowly decreasing. In 1921-22 it was 66.82 crores, next year it was 67.75 crores, then in 1923-24 it was 62 crores and in 1924-25 it was 60.25 crores. Of this last figure a sum of 25 lakhs was to pay customs duty. Thus it would be seen that the Military expenditure was decreasing and not increasing as it had been incorrectly represented. As regards the Military College at Dehra Dun, Sir Basil Blackett had also visited it and he testified to the fact that the students were not all sons of aristocrats, but there were also some who were middle class men's sons, although mostly sons of the Viceroy's commissioned officers. As Mr. Pilcher had said the Military expenditure was seen so high because increase in expenditure in other directions was small.

The real problem was to increase India's prosperity by way of more money properly spent. If Government was to spend more money on beneficial services they must have the support of the representatives of the people and that was one which the Reform Act had brought within India's reach. If the Salt Tax was not reduced to Rs. 1¼ and maintained at Rs. 2, then the Government would be able to invest the proceeds in education, sanitation and other things. This was not an argument meant to catch votes, but one placed in all earnestness and sincerity and in the interest of India. If the Salt Tax was not put at Rs. 2 per maund then as he had said in the Budget speech there would be no relief in the provincial contributions not only this year but probably next year. But if it was put at Rs. 2 then a real beginning would be made and relief given to provinces according to devolution rules and not as a a bit to provinces, as had been suggested in certain newspapers.

### THE MESTON AWARD.

Sir Basil blackett recognised that Meston Award had not pleased the provinces like Bombay or Bengal but if it was suggested that a revision must be made in order to improve the elasticity of the revenues, then the objections to the reopening of the award would, to a large extent, be removed. Mr. Linsay wanted that 63 lakhs should be given as relief to Bengal in her contributions to the Central Government but Sir Basil Blackett pointed out that this question of Bengal Contribution should come next year. As regards windfall which had been criticised, the Finance Member said that this windfall was seen last year. It was on the tree but only fell this year. Government was not in a position to make any reduction in the Cotton Excise Duty this year.

Proceeding Sir Basil referred to the criticisms of Lord Olivier's reference in the House of Lords to the salt tax and his support of the salt duty at Rs. 2 per maund. Obviously Lord Olivier was explaining to the House of Lords the reasons for what he described the general feeling expressed in India. Probably Lord Olivier had not studied the French Revolution in the same way as Mr. Pilcher; but Lord Olivier was a good enough historian not to believe that the salt tax had much to do with the French Revolution. The Secretary of State did not think it necessary to say so because obviously he did not share that view. It was, therefore, very unfair that the Secretary of State should be accused in this House of stabbing the Government of India in the back without an opportunity of defence being put up in his behalf. But since realising the things that had been said about Lord Olivier, the Government of India made a special request to the Secretary of State as to what his intention was in that matter, and he had explained in the way he (Sir Basil) had just stated.

Mr. Patel: "Will the Finance Member lay on the table a copy of the telegram he sent to the Secretary of State."

Sir Basil Blackett: "I do not propose to lay anything on the table. I am, however, authorised by the Secretary of State to say that he not only recognised the inevitability of the Salt Tax in the existing conditions as shown by his approval of our budget proposals but he also held that at present there is no less onerous alternative means of raising an equivalent revenue."

Concluding Sir Basil Blackett said that the House had before it two alternatives. "I have heard no member saying that the Salt Duty at Rs. 2 is high but opposition is on sentimental and political and historical grounds. I do appeal to the Assembly to consider the matter from the National point of view." (loud applause).

The Budget discussion having concluded the Assembly adjourned till Monday.

## FRENCH ELECTORAL REFORM BILL PASSED.

LONDON, March 7.

Paris.—The Senate has passed the Electoral Reform Bill. This is regarded as indicating the Senate will not defy M. Poincare as regards the Finance Bill.—Reuter.

## BUDGET TO BE INTRODUCED ON APRIL 29.

LONDON, March 7.

The Budget is likely to be introduced on 29th of April.—Reuter.

Berne.—The Committee of the National Council has decided, with one dissentient, to propose ratification of the Opium Convention.—Reuter.

Teheran.—The British Minister has left for England on six months' leave. He is travelling via., Russia, being the first Englishman to proceed from Persia by this route, since the war.—Reuter.

## DISTURBANCE IN MILL AREAS.

(Continued from Previous page.)

the mill area, Government has made the following proposals to the Chairman of the Mill-owners' Association for the immediate consideration of the Association:—

I. To agree to issue a notice at once to the effect that January wages will be paid, without prejudice to the question of bonus, whether the men resume work or not.

II. To meet representatives of the men to-morrow to discuss the whole situation and, after the Report of the Committee of Enquiry has been received which will be completed very shortly to confer with the men's representatives as to the Report and with the object of putting the whole question of bonus on a clearly defined basis.

In view of the serious position, the mill operatives are asked to accept these proposals and agree to draw January wages at once under the above conditions which Government earnestly hopes the mill-owners will accept.

The following letter has been addressed by the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, to Mr. Dattaram Atmaram Bhatvadekar, President, Girni Kamgar, Mahamandal, on Friday:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter dated March 6th. His Excellency desires me to state that Government have been giving urgent consideration to the suggestion made in your previous letter of the 29th February.

Enquiries have been made on behalf of Government from the shipping companies regarding facilities and accommodation available and I am now to suggest that you and other representatives of the mill workers should call personally at the Labour Office, and discuss with the Director any detailed proposals you may have to make in this connection.—Yours etc., (Sd.) C. G. ADAM.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS VERSION.

The Associated Press has issued the following statement dated March 7th, 5 p.m.:—

"That has put the ghee in the fire!" one of the strikers remarked to a representative of the Associated Press of India, referring to the notice calling the strikers back to work unconditionally. This notice, issued by the mill-owners, apparently made no reference to bonus. The conditions of the strikers during the past week have been very secure. They have been reduced in many case to one meal a day and obliged to sell jewellry and other property. This morning an ugly change took place in the mill area. At about 8-50 a.m. stone-throwing started at Bara chal at the junction of Sun Mill Road and Tulsi Pipe Line Road. Loose metal with which the Sun Mill Road was covered provided ample ammunition. The Police guard from Ferguson Road corner eventually moved the crowd on and went back. But this junction was the storm-centre of subsequent unfortunate events. A cloud of smoke was seen arising opposite the Phoenix Mill on the Tulsi Pipe Line Road. A Deputy Commissioner of Police and about twelve mounted police went to investigate and the large crowd scattered before them, for the most part across swampy ground towards the DeLisle Road on the east and the Jacob Circle on the south. The cloth shop next to the Phoenix Mill had been looted and the Phoenix Mill gates smashed open and the outer office wrecked and stripped of the telephone, benches and other accessories. In the open space outside the mill, a large bonfire of benches, mattresses, books and so forth had been started and two or three thousand rioters had collected. A burning plank was thrust through the window of main building of the mill.

Meanwhile, the crowd at Bara Chal kept up an intermittent stone-throwing and booing at the Police, and Police Sergeant Leach was hit on the head. One arrest was made.

About 10 a.m., the small armed and unarmed police guards on DeLisle Road, which consisted of about ten men, were finding their position very precarious. They were surrounded and big stones were being hurled at them. The Police Commissioner with two Deputy Commissioners led a patrol down Delisle Road, the crowds scattering before them. In one place, the guard was attacked at close range and in self-defence one or two individual shots were fired by the police. There were apparently no casualties. The Commissioner's party took this band of rioters in the flank and drove them into their chawls. A little later another guard was surrounded and attacked at close quarters and obliged to fire one or two rounds. Two rioters were killed and a boy seriously wounded. The rioters were dispersed for the time being and the military called out. The situation appeared to be in hand with British soldiers in motor lorries patrolling Delisle Road, where the trouble became more or less localised.

It is reported that some cotton bales were set on fire in the compound of E. D. Sassoon's Elphinstone Mill, north of DeLisle Road, and that the fire-brigade, which was stoned on its way, succeeded in putting out the fire.

## INCREASE IN AIR ESTIMATES.

LONDON, March 7.

The Air Estimates for 1924-25 are for £14,511,000, an increase of £2,500,000 compared with the current year.—Reuter.

## REDUCTION IN MIDDLE EAST AIR FORCES.

LONDON, March 7.

As the result of considerable reduction in Air and other forces in the Middle East, where further reductions are contemplated a contribution from the Colonial Office to the Air vote will be reduced from £5,040,000 to £3,708,000, of which £3,091,000 is in respect of Iraq, Palestine and Trans-Jordania.—Reuter.

## DEPRECIATION OF THE FRANC

LONDON, Mar. 6.

After its recent temporary recovery the French franc reached a new low record of 108 and Belgium 124½.—Reuter.

# PT. MALAVIYA CONDEMNS BUDGET.

## GOVT.'S OBDURACY.

## MR JINNAH'S SPIRITED ATTACK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, March 6.

The Legislative Assembly concluded the Budget Debate this evening. After in all twelve members had spoken making the total of twenty-seven. The speeches of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Jinnah, were the best on the non-official Indian side, while Mr. Burdon, Army Secretary and Sir Basil Blackett defended the Government position. The attacks made on the military expenditure were even more spirited than yesterday and Dr. Gour reiterated his observations on the strength of the Brussels Conference report that in no country should the Military expenditure exceed twenty per cent of her general revenues. But in India that all devouring and desolating Moloch was taking away more than 60 crores out of 104 crores excluding of course the railway budget. But Sir Basil Blackett wanted him and the Assembly to take the all India revenue of 211 crores into consideration and not merely the Central Government Revenue. Mr. Pilcher came to the rescue of the Government by pointing out that the military figure was seen so high because increase in expenditure in other directions was very small. This point was at once seized by the Finance Member who averred that salt duty at 2 rupees was demanded because the Government wanted to spend more on Sanitation, Education and other nation building departments, lest this should be considered as a vote catching argument. Sir Basil assured in all sincerity that he had no other object but to serve the best interests of India. No Swarajists spoke yesday and it appeared that they did not want to speak because very few of them stood up.

### MALAVIYA'S SCATHING CONDEMNATION.

But the Independents had their full say and Pandit Malaviya scathingly condemned the administration in several branches and warned the Government that unless they gave early indication of change in the system of Government they must have to run the administration without the moral support of the non-officials. The Swarajists applauded these observations of Pandit Malaviya who in party discussions had been opposing the obstruction policy. Whether Pandit Malaviya is going to oppose the full obstruction policy or only a part of it will be known in a few hours when the Nationalist Party will meet. However Panditji's attitude showed that something was going on in Nationalist Party circles. Mr. Jinnah in a striking speech demanded a definite scheme of Army Indianisation and not an eye wash meant to delay Swaraj by nearly two centuries. Lord Rawlinson who was attentively hearing Mr. Jinnah's observations replied that the period of two centuries presupposed that the Government was going to add only ten cadets every year. But as they would add more number of cadets, Swaraj would certainly not be so far as two centuries. This answer, however, did not and could not satisfy Mr. Jinnah who thereupon emphasised the need of fully developing the Territorial force while Mr. Bell, an official from Bombay, urged the immediate re-examination of Meston Award. Mr. Moir, Madras Civilian, wanted first relief to Madras Presidency and left the question of examination as a secondary issue to be taken up more leisurely. Mr. Lindsay from Bengal brought in the claim of his province for the relief in the next year's contribution. Sir Basil Blackett, shrewd as he is, waved his hand and deferred the question till next year. Nor did he answer Mr. Bell's demand that the proposed committee of taxation should go into the equity of Meston Award in all its aspects including the Provincial contributions. Sir Basil Blackett also expressed his inability to agree to Pandit Malaviya's suggestion to abolish the cotton excise duty or to increase the import duty on cotton goods because, he said, that would mean six times more cost to the consumer.

### SECRETARY OF STATE EATS HIS WORD'S.

He had full authority of the Secretary of State to deny the meaning put upon his speech in the House of Lords on the question of Salt Tax as having been cause of the French Revolution and hinting revolution in India. From Sir Basil's reply it was made clear that Government had specially cabled to the Secretary of State for the permission to explain away his statement and that he had given them his permission. This explanation is exactly the reverse of what even to the meanest understanding the speech of Lord Olivier actually struck. The accommodating and amiable Secretary of State threw to the winds all his words and denied what he meant. For according to Sir Basil Blackett, the Secretary of State now thinks that the Salt Tax is not only the inevitable but there is no other alternative of raising equivalent revenue in order to afford relief to the provinces. But the shrewd Mr. Patel suspected the whole game and asked for copy of the cable sent to the Secretary of State to be placed on the table. Sir Basil knew what would happen if this was done and so he refused to be drawn into the net sought to be laid by Mr. Patel.

### GOVERNMENT CYNICALLY OBDURATE.

In the result, the budget discussion had no effect on the Government there is not going to be any further reduction in military expenditure. The Government of their own accord are not going to reduce the salt tax to Rs. 2. They are not going to change the system of Government as demanded by the Swarajists and by Pandit Malaviya as well. Everything would go on merrily for the Government as it had been all these years with oppressive taxations all round and without any great cuts in Civil or Military expenditure. What then is the response which the non-officials are going to make. Only the Nationalist Party counts in the Assembly. They met this night after the Assembly discussions to consider the methods which they should adopt in order to carry out their promised policy of obstruction.

To-morrow the Council of State will at one stretch discuss the budget with certainly no better results than what the Assembly could achieve. It appears sheer waste of lungs and time to talk for days and days when the Government remain cynically obdurate and entirely unaffected by the advice of the representatives of the people in the Assembly and the Council.

## MEETING OF NATIONALIST PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, March 7.

Nationalist Party met this night after the Assembly debate on the budget. It was a meeting convened to consider the opinions of members of the executive on the form of obstruction to the budget. But the opinions of the Executive Committee members were not themselves unanimous. Some had favoured the total obstruction of the budget grants, on 10th, while other members were for the partial obstruction. A good deal of discussion followed on these opinions. Pandit Motilal Nehru presided. Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Jinnah were among others who numbered 45 while the full strength of the Party is over seventy. The absence of full attendance was no doubt a great handicap to certain members. But on that account, the decision though subject to further discussion, was not incorrect because in the face of Government refusal to abide by the opinions of the non-officials in the Assembly.

No other course was left for them but to vote in favour of the total rejection. There will be another meeting of the Nationalist Party to-morrow (Friday) when further discussion will be held and final decsion taken. But I am sure that judging the feeling of disgust caused in the mind of non-officials on account of the Government cynical attitude in the discussions both to-day and yesterday, to-morrow's final verdict will also be in favour of total rejection of the budget although of course some of the Independents still favour the partial rejection. To-day's discussion being purely informal, I cannot disclose certain information in my possession.

## SILVER FOXES BREEDING.

### MITCHELL FOUND GUILTY

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Andrew Mitchell formerly Immigration Officer to the Government of Prince Edward Island appeared at the London Sessions to-day and pleaded not guilty. Testifying, he declared that he had nine similar deals with ex-officers, receiving a total sum of £ 3,600 as payment. He had an option on the land in question. The defence stated that Mitchell did not represent to the prosecutors that the land he was selling was Government land. The change in the politics in Prince Edward Island had wrecked the whole scheme.

Mitchell was found guilty, but the sentence was postponed. The Chairman hoped that the Government of Prince Edward Island would be able to help in repaying the money lost by the three prosecutors.—Reuter.

## ALLIED MILITARY CONTROL

### "GERMANY CANNOT AGREE"

LONDON, March 7.

Berlin, 6th.—In a speech in the Reichstag to-day Herr Stresemann announced that a Bill for the establishment for a gold-note bank would be submitted. He rejected the idea of neutralising the Bank of Rhineland by making the Rhineland a buffer state. He said he did not believe that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had made such a proposal and declared that Germany's disarmament was almost completed in the spring of 1922; Germany could not agree to the replacing of an Inter-Allied Military Control Commission by the Commission of Guarantees.—Reuter.

## U. S. OIL SCANDAL

### LEASES TO BE CANCELLED

LONDON, March 7.

Washington.—It is announced that Government will next week begin a suit for the cancellation of the oil leases granted to the Doheny-Sinclair interests on grounds of "fraud and illegality." An injunction has been asked for to restrain the lessees from making further drillings. The Court has been requested to appoint receivers to control Government properties pending the litigation.—Reuter.

## CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS.

### OLIVIER TO RECEIVE MEMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL GROUP.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Lord Olivier has agreed to receive a deputation of the members of the Industrial group in the House of Commons next week to discuss the question of placing Indian State contracts in Britain.—Reuter.

## ECHO OF BEVAN'S FRAUD

LONDON, March 7.

After twenty-four days' hearing at the Chancery Court Mr. Justice Romer has reserved his judgment in the case in which the Official Receiver as the Liquidator of the City Equitable Fire Insurance Company, asked, on misfeasance summons, that Gerard Bevan who was sentenced on 6th December, 1922 and the other directors and auditors of company, be ordered to pay two million sterling, the amount of losses resulting from Bevan's frauds. The respondents denied the allegation that they were guilty of breach of trust.—Reuter.

## MUNICH TREASON TRIAL.

### CHIEF PROSECUTOR OFFENDED

LONDON, March 6.

The action of the two prosecutors in indignantly leaving the Court followed a remark by one of the defendants' counsel that the regular mania for arrests prevailed on the side of the prosecution, but they had not arrested those guilty of the bloodbath of November 9th (meaning, thereby, Von Kahr, Vol Lossow and Siesser.) The audience applauded the remark whereupon the Chief Prosecutor left the Court banging the door violently behind him. The Court later reassembled when counsel for the defendants apologised, but it is not yet certain whether the Prosecutor will return.—Reuter.

### TRIAL INTERRUPTED

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Munich. The treason trial was suddenly interrupted by the chief prosecutor refusing to continue owing to humiliating attacks by counsel for the defence. The second prosecutor requested an adjournment while he consulted his superiors.—Reuter.

### THE TRIAL RESUMED.

LONDON, March 7.

Munich.—The Public Prosecutor reappeared in the Court to-day. Counsel for defence apologised for his language yesterday. The apology was accepted and the trial resumed.—Reuter.

## TUTANKHAMEN'S TOMB

### CEREMONIAL REOPENING

LONDON, March 6.

Luxor.—Tutankhamen's tomb was reopened this afternoon when about two hundred distinguished personages including Lord Allenby, the Egyptian Ministers, the Foreign Diplomats and members of Parliament were admitted as guests of the Egyptian Government to view the gold-covered coffin. The guests travelled by special trains. There were elaborate ceremonies including the slaying of two bulls as sacrifice in the centre of Luxor as was customary in the days of the Pharoahs. The streets were decorated and a banquet in evening was followed by a fete and fireworks. Neither Mr. Carter nor his staff was present.—Reuter.

## POINCARE THREATENS RESIGNATION.

### ULTIMATUM TO FINANCE COMMITTEE.

LONDON, March 6.

Paris.—The Finance Committee of the Senate having rejected three main provisions of the Finance Bill, namely, reduction of expenditure by decree, increase in taxation by twenty per cent and introduction of a system to prevent evasion of incometax, M. Poincare told the Committee to-day that he would resign unless it changed its view by Tuesday.—Reuter.

## SEQUEL TO INFLATION OF FRENCH NOTE CIRCULATION

LONDON, March 6.

New York.—An increase of nearly a billion francs in the French note circulation to-day brought about a plunge in selling orders from foreign capitals. This precipitated the franc to 3/97.—Reuter.

## MAJOR STARKS' ADVERTENCE AND ITS SEQUEL.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), March 7

A Parliamentary bye-election has been rendered necessary, at Dover under unusual circumstances and the Conservatives will today move a new writ. This is owing to the sitting member, Major Astor, inadvertently taking part in a division in the House of Commons before he had taken the oath as a member of the House. Since the early part of the year Major Astor has been abroad and on returning made his first appearance at the House of Commons on Tuesday when a division was being taken. Major Astor voted with his Party and it was not realised until after division had ended that by his omission first to take the oath he had infringed the rules of the House. After an examination of the matter by the legal members of his Party there was general agreement that though the action was committed by oversight it had automatically rendered his seat vacant. Major Astor is one of the principal proprietors of the "Times" newspaper.—(B.O.W.)

## LABOUR M.P.'S AND TRADE UNIONS

LEAFIELD (Oxford), March 7

It is reported that the members of the Labour Party who are critically interested in Trade Unions questions have decided to form a group to look after industrial affairs. They have elected Mr. Ben Tillett their Chairman. —(B.O.W.)

## ALEXANDRIA STRIKE SITUATION

LONDON, March 6.

Cairo.—The procurator-general is enquiring into the spread of Communistic ideas among the Alexandria workmen and possible ramifications in the provinces. The employees of the Vacuum Oil Company Limited have struck. The workers at the Kafrelzayat Cotton Company's Factory have returned, but the Abouchanab Cotton and Oil Factory which the employees forcibly took possession of and then evacuated is still closed. The proprietors are refusing to compromise with the men's demands.—Reuter.

The Council of State, led by Sir M. Shafi expressed their pleasure at the appointment of Sir A Muddiman as Home Member in the place of Sir M. Hailey.

# TRADE AND FINANCE.

## WEEKLY REVIEW.

### MONEY.

Monetary conditions are in general unchanged, and although the cash balance at the Imperial Bank of India shows a decided improvement due to receipts from Government revenue there has been no appreciable lessening in the strength of the trade demand. Demands for cotton finance are lighter, but from Rangoon, to meet the requirements of the rice crop, the demand is heavy. Call money is not available at less than 9 per cent. and the rates for fixed deposits for the two and three months period are quoted at about 8 to 8½ per cent.

From the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of India, Government deposits show an increase of Rs. 338.14 lakhs, while the other deposits also show an increase of Rs. 120.57 lakhs. The cash balance has increased by Rs. 136.15 lakhs and now stands at Rs. 15,00,55,000, the percentage being 14.09 as compared with 13.49 of last week. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 9 per cent.

Following the announcement in the Budget proposals of a projected loan of not more than Rs. 20 crores a firmer feeling has characterised the gilt-edged market and a general advance has been recorded in the rates. 3½ per cent. Paper advanced from Rs. 66/8 to Rs. 67/8 and closes at Rs. 67/4. 5 per cent. Loans due 1933 and 1945-55 improved to Rs. 97/6 and Rs. 98/4 respectively and close at Rs. 97/5 and Rs. 98/4. 5½ per cent. Bonds due 1925 and 1928 are quoted at Rs. 103 and 104 respectively. 6 per cent. Bonds due 1926 and 27 were in demand at Rs. 101/4 and 101/8; 1930 at Rs. 103 and 1932 at Rs. 104/4. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development loan recovered from Rs. 107/12 to Rs. 108/4.

The budget proposals as outlined by Sir Basil Blackett last week have been on the whole well received. The balancing of expenditure and revenue for the second year in succession and the absence of any new taxation together with a remission of a portion of the salt tax are achievements on which the Finance Member is generally commended. At the same time the decision to frame the financial forecast on the basis of a sterling exchange rate of about 1s. 4d. has been considered as somewhat optimistic, and there is general disappointment at the exclusion of Bombay Presidency from the benefits of remission in provincial contributions. The discussion in the Assembly in respect of the distribution of the surplus as between the salt tax and the provincial contributions is awaited with interest. There would seem no justification for relegating Bombay's claims to secondary consideration, and the strong plea advanced by His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this week is supported in business circles. At this meeting of the Chamber, the Chairman, Sir Frank Nelson, gave in his speech a masterly exposition of the current problems respecting sterling exchange, stability, and the gold standard.

### EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange in the early part of the period under report declined to 1s. 4d. but there was a subsequent reaction and the rate for T. T. on London was quoted up to 1s. 4 21/32d. There were some bids showing both here and in Calcutta and the enquiry for bullion remittances has been limited. Forward rates for T. T. on London are at a discount of about 1/18d. to 3/32d. below the rate of ready T. T.

The dollar quotation has been fairly steady round 4.30 dois. the lowest quotation being 4.29⅞ dois. and the highest 4.30¼ dois. The principal Continental exchanges have depreciated. French francs easing from 101.60 to 107.30. Belgian francs are quoted at 123 and the Italian lira at 109.

No tenders were received at the last sale of Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers held by the Secretary of State for India on Tuesday the 4th instant. The announcement of the suspension until further notice of any calls for tenders has been welcomed the withdrawal of the Secretary of State from the market at this juncture removing those apprehensions which, as pointed out in our last week's report, were of necessity a disturbing factor.

### GOLD.

Gold has been an irregular market, steadiness being succeeded by a sharp fall which in turn was followed by a reaction, the chief influence on the market being the movements in sterling exchange. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 96s. 2d. and 95s. 11d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 25/11 and Rs. 26/7/6 for ready, Rs. 26/8/6 and Rs. 26/5/6 for 22nd March settlement and Rs. 26/8 and Rs. 26/4/6 for 21st April settlement. The rate for Sovereign is steady round Rs. 16/8 for ready and forward. The off-take averaged about 10,000 tolas a day and the stock is estimated at about 1,00,000 tolas excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £5,55,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about 47,67,500. The total Import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 21,34,789 in bar and coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £1,48,000. The total import of gold during the month of February amounted to Rs. 1,23,48,525 in bar and coin.

### SILVER.

There was an absence of any notable feature in the silver market; from steadiness at the opening of the week a sagging tendency became apparent but towards the close this was followed by a return to steadiness, the market moving in sympatuy with advices from Shanghai and London. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 33 9/16d. and 33 3/8d. for ready and 33 7/16d. and 33⅜d. for forward. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London declined from 3s. 3 3/8d. to 3s. 3 3/16d. and closes at 3s. 3¼. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 82/8 and Rs. 82 for ready, Rs. 82/14 and Rs. 82/6 for 25th March settlement and Rs. 83/4 and Rs. 82/13 for 24th April settlement. The off-take averages about 200 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 6,000 bars excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £25,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £106,500. The total import of silver during the week amounts to 167 bars and Rs. 161,298 in coin. The total import of silver during the month of February amounted to 10,733 bars and Rs. 16,68,886 in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £35,000.

### SHARES.

The stock exchange was open for only 4 days during the week under review. Dull conditions ruled in the market throughout, with only a small volume of business passing. The prices of cotton mill shares showed a somewhat weakening tendency, but fluctuations were confined within narrow limits. The following are the fluctuations during the week in the principal cotton mill shares:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 660-668/12½, Century Rs. 345-346/4. Colaba Land Rs. 171/4-163/12, Crescent Rs. 2278-232/8, Kohinoor Rs. 1200-1175, New Great Rs. 392/8-390, Pearls Rs. 525-518/12, Shapurji Rs. 313/12-307/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 465-471/4.

The miscellaneous section continues dull, with a limited volume of business passing. Alcocks are quoted at Rs. 220, Bombay Burma Rs. 290, Bt. Burma Petrol Rs. 5/15, Bombay Trams Rs. 87/8 and Tata Defds. at Rs. 101/4. In Cement and Manganese shares Bundis were quoted at Rs. 8/12 Fatni Ord. at Rs. 70 with Defrreds at Rs. 180 and Shivrajpurs at Rs. 40/8. Railway shares are steady, Ahmedabad Prantij quoting Rs. 805. Central Provinces Rs. 93, Gujerat Rs. 78 and Tapti Valley at Rs. 662/8.

Bank shares were also steady. Imperial Bank shares being quoted at Rs 1370 with Contributories at Rs. 350. Bank of India shares are quoted at Rs. 75/8 and those of Central Bank at Rs. 28 cum-dividend.

# COTTON.

## WEEKLY REVIEW.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review the Home markets have been fluctuating but on the whole display a sharp decline both in Liverpool and New York as compared with last week. Early the market declined on heavy general selling and lack of support, but later improved a little on shorts covering and Commission Houses buying and better spot demand.

The American markets continue to show a sagging tendency and values this week indicate a distinct breakdown. We are no nearer finding a solution for the renewed weakness, and can see nothing in the situation to justify the same. It seems to us that the decline is entirely due to manipulation by big bear interests with a view to bringing about a reduction of the intended new crop acreage, and if this is the actual secret of the movement it should make the position of the market eventually even stronger than we considered it to be prior to this serious decline. The main feature of the situation is that whenever a "bullish" factor makes its appearance it is absolutely disregarded owing to lack of buying power and enterprise, whereas bearish proclivities are given good preference in the existing state of affairs.

It appears that a more settled outlook and a general clearing of outside influences, will be necessary to restore confidence. Liquidation has reached its highest level and the tendency, we believe, is to sell the market short owing to its recent hopeless condition and lack of buying power, but the fundamental situation is still quite sound, and will sooner or later assert itself.

Trade reports from Manchester this week are by no means cheerful and for the time being merchants see no reason to place their orders, so that offers from abroad are waiting for more stable conditions. On the other hand the demand for American spot cotton has been fairly well maintained throughout the week and a large proportion of business has been put through.

Broadly speaking whilst the immediate future must of necessity be very uncertain and will be largely guided by outside influences, the present level of prices seems attractive to us and expect that later in the season the market will return to a level more closely approaching the recent highest prices touched. The wisest policy to adopt at the moment is to watch the trend of the markets for the time being until the situation exhibits more developments, on which a correct judgment can be formed.

With American markets reporting a heavy decline during the week our local market depressed as well in sympathy and Broach at one time was quoted as low as Rs. 550. Unless American markets show signs of improvement prices here may easily give way further in the immediate future. We adhere to our views that the weakness is altogether unwarranted and think that before very long prices will once again recover to a more reasonable level. We, therefore, recommend our friends to continue to buy cautiously in a weak amrket and on substantial set-backs.

There has recently been distinctly more pressure on the part of holders to sell off their ready stocks, with the result that Exporters fulfil their requirements at cheaper rates. Owing to the fact that the local mills are still silent, the demand for stapled descriptions has been very poor.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

New York March last week 29.65; this week 28.74 minus 91.

New York May last week 30.00; this week 28.99 minus 101.

New York July last week 29.23; this week 28.46 minus 77.

New York October last week 26.08; this week 25.80 minus 28.

New York December last week 25.80; this week 25.45 minus 35.

Liverpool March last week 17.00; this week 16.73 minus 27.

Liverpool May last week 16.94; this week 16.67 minus 27.

Liverpool July last week 16.64; this week 16.43 minus 21.

Liverpool October last week 15.18; this week 14.90 minus 28.

Liverpool January last week 14.74; this week 14.48 minus 26.

### LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully Good M G Broach April/May opened on the 29th ultimo at Rs. 576½ steady and gradually gave way to Rs. 571½ on selling by Commission Houses and jobbers. Around this level a well-known Indore operator sold which caused the market to decline to Rs. 567½, but the prices again improved to Rs. 573 on jobbers and Bulls buying. On the 1st instant the bazar opened at Rs. 561 easier owing to a sharp fall in New York futures, and advanced to Rs. 564 on buying by jobbers and shroffs. At about this level Commission Houses and a well-known Indore operator were free sellers causing the prices to drop to Rs. 557. On the 4th instant the market opened at Rs. 550½ in sympathy with the lower advices from Home, and went up to Rs. 559 on Commission Houses, jobbers and shroffs buying. Around this level one Japanese House and Bears were sellers and the values gave way to Rs. 555. On the 5th instant the market opened unchanged at Rs. 555. Buying by jobbers raised the prices to Rs. 558 but the market again gave way to Rs. 555 on selling by Commission and Japanese Houses and a prominent Indore operator. On the 6th instant the bazar opened at Rs. 553 and gradually advanced to Rs. 563 on several Commission Houses and Bull operators buying, but again receded to Rs. 560 on shroffs and jobbers selling and after some fluctuations closed firm at Rs. 562 on the same day.

Fine Oomra March opened on the 29th ultimo at Rs. 546½ and declined to Rs. 539 on selling by Shroffs, but again recovered to Rs. 544 on Bulls buying. From this level the market gradually gave way to Rs. 527 on selling by Commission Houses and Offices. Again going up to Rs. 534 the values dropped to Rs. 526½ on Commission Houses selling, but once again improved to Rs. 534½ on Bulls buying and closed at Rs. 541 on the 6th instant. Whilst Oomra May opened at Rs. 557½ and declined to Rs. 549 gaain improving to Rs. 553 gradually gave way to Rs. 534 on Exporting and Commission Houses and Offices selling. On scattered buying the prices advanced to 540 and after touching Rs. 535½ the values further improved to Rs. 546 and closed at Rs. 551 on the 6th instant. F G Bengal March opened at Rs. 562 on the 29th ultimo and closed at Rs. 495 on the 6th instant the highest being Rs. 504 and the lowest Rs. 488. Whilst May Bengal opened at Rs. 506 and closed at Rs. 501 on the 6th instant, the highest being Rs. 509 and the lowest Rs. 492.

### PIECE-GOODS.

During the past week the holidays have intervened, the cloth markets being closed on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, but this has not interfered with business, as could be seen from the poor inquiry experienced during Tuesday and Thursday. The wholesale inquiry has been conspicuous by its absence and the small retail demand has helped the sellers to some extent. The rupee rates of well-known cloths have been nominally steady. With the rate of interest of the Imperial Bank of India at nine per cent and a much higher rate quoted by the Shroffs to bazaar dealers, the tightness of money has been keenly felt and has deterred buyers from purchasing goods in accordance with their requirements. The fall in cotton, the easier rate of exchange, the plague in the consuming districts, and the easier tone of the Manchester Market are other factors which have to be taken into consideration. Fresh arrivals are not heavy and stocks of some styles have been scarce. Merchants are adopting a waiting policy and are chary to do business at the moment as the future prospects are so uncertain. The reduced capital at their disposal at present does not enable them to book fair lines at a stroke, as was done in the past, and they are now very cautious in their dealings, lest a false move might land them into difficulties.

In Grey Shirtings of Manchester make there has hardly been any change. Drills have been steady. Grey Jaconets have been easier to some extent. It is reported that the leading Importing Firm has sold 100 bales Grey Jaconets No. 18 in 45 inches by 22 yards to two different buyers first at 11 shillings and 4 pence and then at 11/2. Liepman's No. 1500 White Shirtings have declined in value by four annas per piece. White Mulls and Nainsooks have been steady and hardly show any alteration in the ruling rates.

Local Mill Cloths have been steady but there is not much doing. There is an ample stock of goods that are not wanted, but those styles that are needed are scarce. The reduction of output owing to the lock-out of the mills and the steady consumption of stocks will no doubt improve matters later on. It is reported that the Bombay Dyeing Mills have sold to some bazaar merchants about 2560 Bales of calendered Shirtings and Dhooties on the basis of Rs. 1-7 per lb. for calendered shirtings. It is of interest to note that Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai the representative of the Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association in the Legislative Assembly, has given notice of a resolution for abolishing the Cotton Excise Duty as recommended by the majority of Indian members of the Fiscal Commission and for directing the Tariff Board to further examine the question of protection to the Indian cotton mill industry at an early date.

**The quotations for the leading shops of Greys and Whites are as under:—**

**GREY SHIRTINGS—**

| | Ins. | Yds. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli's Fari No. 2000 | 39 | ×37 1/2/8 | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| „ 100,000 .. | 45 | × „ „ | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| „ No. 33,000 .. | 45 | × „ „ | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| „ No. 2800 .. | 37 | × „ „ | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 4545 .. | 38 | ÷38 .. | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| „ No. 15000 .. | 44 | ÷38 .. | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| „ No. 16000 .. | „ | .. | 16 | 12 | 0 |
| „ No. 17000 .. | „ | .. | 17 | 4 | 0 |
| Graham's No. 2730 | 39 | × „ „ | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 2750 .. | 45 | × „ „ | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| „ Yellow Horse | 43 | ×39 .. | | | .. |
| „ No. 2310 .. | 44 | ×38 1/2 | | | .. |
| Dewhursts BBB .. | 38 | ×38 1/2 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| „ BB .. .. | 38 | ×38 1/2 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| „ Rupee No. 5 .. | 38 | ×38 1/2 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| Ritchie's No. 510 .. | 39 | ×37 1/2/38 | 13 | 12 | 0 |
| „ No. 4462 .. | 41 | × „ .. | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyon's Shunker .. | 39 | × „ .. | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| Fleming's 1904/1906 | 45,48, 51 | ×38 Avg. | 19 | 0 | 0 |

**GREY DRILLS—**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pepperell's Dragon | ..29 | ×40 Net | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Ralli's Musjid No. 425 | ..26 | ×40 .. | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| Mitsui's Elephant | ..29 | ×40 Net | 22 | 8 | 0 |

**GREY JACONETS—**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli's No. 18 .. | ..45 | ×22 .. | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 138 .. | ..40 | ×22 .. | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| „ No. 636 .. | ..44 | ×22 .. | 7 | 7 | 0 |

**WHITE SHIRTINGS—**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liepman's No. 1500 | ..32 | ×42 .. | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| H. B. T. C. 40000 | ..36 | ×40 .. | 29 | 4 | 0 |
| Ralli's No 9889 | ..33 | ×40 .. | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| Forbes's K. B. 100 | ..33 | ×40 .. | | | .. |

**WHITE MULLS—**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli's No. 6 .. | ..41 | ×19 .. | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| „ No. 60 .. | ..46 | ×19 .. | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| „ No. 600 .. | ..51 | ×19 .. | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| „ No. 6000 .. | ..56 | ×19 .. | 11 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 88 .. | ..58 | ×20 .. | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| „ No. 1270 .. | ..27 | ×18 .. | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| „ No. 818 .. | ..39 | ×20 .. | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| „ No. 1440 .. | ..36 | ×20 .. | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| „ No. 5352 .. | ..42 | ×20 Net | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 2755 .. | ..42 | ×20 Net | 11 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 1703 .. | ..52 | ×20 Net | 14 | 12 | 0 |
| Ritchie's No. 1260 | ..27 | ×18 .. | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| „ No. 119 .. | ..37 | ×18 .. | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| „ No. 229 .. | ..42 | ×18 .. | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| „ No. 339 .. | ..47 | ×18 .. | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| „ 1K/4K38°,47°,48° | 53 | ×18 Avg. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| „ No. 95 .. | ..58 | ×20 .. | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| „ No. 66999 | ..40 | ×18 .. | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| „ No. 86999 | ..40 | ×18 .. | 5 | 14 | 0 |
| „ No. 775 .. | ..40 | ×18 .. | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| „ No. 875 .. | ..45 | ×18 .. | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| „ No. 975 .. | ..50 | ×18 .. | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| „ No. 615 .. | ..50 | ×18 .. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Graham's Baloon | ..58 | ×20 .. | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Greaves' No. 5060 | ..27 | ×18 .. | | | .. |

**WHITE NAINSOOKS—**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli's No. 7070/9090 | ..27 | ×18 .. | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| „ No. 61/81 .. | | .. | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 1850 .. .. | | .. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| „ No. 1900 .. .. | | .. | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| „ No. 2600 .. .. | | .. | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| „ No. 21021 .. | | .. | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| „ No. 36920 T. B. | ..38 | ×22 .. | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Graham's No. 88/8888 | 28 | ×18 .. | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| „ No. 95950/97970 Saraswati .. | | ..33×18 .. | | | .. |
| „ Tipoo W/WWW | ..34 | ×18 .. | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| „ No. 59000 .. | „ | .. | 6 | 14 | 0 |
| „ No. 33340/33350/33360 | | .. | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| Lyon's No. 454 5/5656 6767 .. | ..26 | ×18 .. | | | .. |
| Greaves' No. 30000/50000 | „ | .. | | | .. |
| „ No. 8000 T. B. | ..38 | ×22 .. | | | .. |
| Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510 5520 .. | ..26 | ×18 .. | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| S. W. Co's. Nos. 5800/ 5820 "Motor Car" .. .. | | .. | 4 | 8 | 0 |

**The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.**

### YARN MARKET.

The whole week has passed mostly in holidays and we have nothing to report specially as long as yarns are concerned. Prices do not show any special change except in some few cases here or there. Demand is not found satisfactory which checks the capacity of buying by merchants. Cotton has gone down and think still going down and this unsteadiness of cotton alo checks the buying power of the dealers. China as usual remained quiet during the week.

There is hardly any business reported during the week with Manchesterin English yarns. Prices are quoted a penny less in some yarns and others remain firm. The yarn market here has gone down by a rupee per ten lbs. bundle in Mercerised yarns and half an anna less in grey yarns 2/69 and others. There are very less chances for new business to result as long as the new arrivals are cleared off from the market.

Japanese as keeping a keen lookout in the market have gone down in prices and have resulted some business. Good business is reported of 20s japanese at Rs. 430 and 435. Buisness is also reported of 2/42s at Rs. 760 and 765 all for Feb. and Mar. shipment. Sampin have however remained steady during the week.

Some half an anna less is reported in some counts of local yarns. Demand is very slack and if cotton goes down we hope prices might go down.

The market is however steady in last part of the week.

### LOCAL YARN MARKET.

| | Rs. | a. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 1/2s SECOND QUALITY. | | | |
| Finlay .. .. .. | .. 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Apollo .. .. .. | .. 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Simplex .. .. .. | .. 13 | 2 | 0 |
| Shapoorji .. .. | .. 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Currimbhoy .. .. | .. 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY. | | | |
| Edward Sassoon .. .. | .. | | |
| Apollo .. .. .. | .. | | |
| David .. .. .. | .. | | |
| 8 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY. | | | |
| Jacob (Seven stars) .. | .. 13 | 12 | 0 |
| Edward Sassoon .. | .. 13 | 12 | 0 |
| Apollo .. .. .. | .. 13 | 12 | 0 |
| Bradbury .. .. | .. 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 1/2s. | | | |
| Shapoorji .. .. | .. 14 | 8 | 0 |
| Apollo .. .. .. | .. 14 | 12 | 0 |
| Swadeshi .. .. | .. 15 | 8 | 0 |
| Bradbury .. .. | .. 15 | 4 | 0 |
| Asur Virji .. .. | .. 15 | 0 | 0 |
| David (Flowerman) .. | .. 14 | 12 | 0 |
| David (Cockatoo) .. | .. 14 | 12 | 0 |
| Indo China .. .. | .. | | |
| 12 1/2s. | | | |
| Elphinstone .. .. | .. 15 | 6 | 0 |
| Currimbhoy .. .. | .. 15 | 4 | 0 |
| China .. .. .. | .. | | |
| Moon .. .. .. | .. 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Apollo .. .. .. | .. 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Dawn .. .. .. | .. | | |
| 14 1/2 | | | |
| Kilachand .. .. | .. 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Apollo .. .. .. | .. 16 | 0 | 0 |
| City .. .. .. | .. | | |
| Colaba Land .. .. | .. | | |
| Fazalbhai .. .. .. | .. | | |
| 20s. | | | |
| Kilachand .. .. | .. 17 | 8 | 0 |
| Edward Sassoon .. | .. 17 | 8 | 0 |
| Elphinstone .. .. | .. | | |
| Phoenix .. .. .. | .. | | |
| Dawn .. .. .. | .. | | |
| Japan .. .. .. | .. 18 | 4 | 0 |

### MESSRS. ABDULLA JUSAB & CO.

**FLOUR, ATTA & BRAN.**

Bombay, Mar 7.

| | Wallace | Bomay | Union. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superfine .. .. | 18/3 | 17/8 | 17/ |
| House-hold .. | 17/ | 16/3 | 16/ |
| Export .. .. | 15/12 | 16/ | 15/8 |
| Ata No. 3 .. .. | 13/ | 12/8 | 12/8 |
| Bran, Coarse .. | 0/15 | 0/15 | 0/15 |
| Bran, Fine .. .. | 1/ | 1/ | 1/ |
| Soji .. .. .. | 19/ | 18/8 | 18/ |
| Rawa .. .. | 18/8 | 18/ | 18/ |

### MILL STORES.

March 7.

There have been no interesting changes in the mill stores market—the demand and prices both being limited and easy. Home manufacturers have been active in the prices of Cotton Healds, Cotton Bandings and Cotton Ropes, as a result of higher values of cotton and yarn. Woollen goods kept low without interesting features. Dobby Harness changed hands at Rs. 25.

Bobbins have had small inquiry, and several lots changed hands at slightly advanced rates. Slubbings of 3/4 " size, Conical pirns 5" and Ring Rabbeth Bobbins of 5" lift have been rather scarce with more animated spot inquiry. There has been an advance of nearly half a rupee in the price of Ring Rabbeth. Weft pirns and universal pirns have nothing further to be added. The volume of business transacted in Bobbins in the last month had been fair, especially in Japanese Bobbins, as the demand came for larger quantities from up country.

Quotations are:—
Healds 15/40s. Rs. 1/14/6.
Reeds Rs. 0/3/8.
Roller Cloth 18oz. Ken Re. 9.
Scroll Bandings Rs. 1/6.
Tubular Bandings Rs. 2/6.
Ropes Lambeth Rs. 2/4.
Fillets Emery Rs. 0/3/8.
Card cans steel Rs. 4.
Slubbing tubes Wilson Rs. 57.
Roving tubes English Rs. 35.
Pirns Conical 5" Japan Rs. 8.
Pirns Universal Japan Rs. 7/4.
Pirns-Weft Japan Rs. 6/8.
Ring Rabbeth 5" Enamel Rs. 9/12.
Warper Bobbins English Rs. 75.
Dobby Harness Rs. 25.

### CHEMICALS.

The market on the whole continued firm with usual brisk and animated demand. Home prices have increased for Farina, Acetic acid, Magnesium Chloride, Brown Sugar lead, and Epsom salt. Magnesium Chloride has been very largely perturbed locally, since, all the available stocks in the market seem to have been cornered in anticipation of realising higher values. The Home value for German Magnesium kept firm at £14/5 per ton CIF Bombay. Brown had some decline in value so far as local sale is concerned, but Home price is nearly £49 per ton. Mills and dyeing houses have largely consumed Brown sugar lead in the last couple of months.

There are fair chances of a revival of very healthy demand on the mills reopening.

Quotations are:—
Epsom salt Rs. 3-12.
Antimony salt Rs. 0/9/3
Acetate lead-white Rs. 39.
Bleaching powder Rs. 13/8.
Potassium Chlorate Rs. 0/4/6.
Caustic soda Rs. 23.
Magnesium Chloride Rs. 4/4
Dextrine Rs. 21.
Maize starch Re. 17/8.
Aniline salt Rs. 0/11/6.
Glauber salt Rs. 4.
Acetate lead Brown Rs. 44.
Bichromate potash Rs. 44.
Hydrosulphide soda Rs. 1/6
Zinc Chloride Rs. 24.

### SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, March 7.

So far as ready sugar is concerned our market ruled steadier during the week with good demand both from interior and Gulf and prices have been advanced by four annas per cwt all round. Near positions were also in good demand and a good business was done in White Javas February shipment at 32s 2d and March at 32s 4d Free Bombay Harbour. New crop Javas were also in moderate demand and small business was done in June at 28s 3d and July September at 26s 3d F B H.

Karachi and Calcutta markets are reported steadier with good demand for ready sugars and good business doing. Java reports a steady market with fair business doing for March delivery at 22 gilders, London and America keep steady with moderate business.

The following are the bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 28-8-0 eq. 32s 4d F B Harbour stocks 30,000 bags.

T M O February/March 32s 3d F B Harbour.

T M O June/July 28s F B Harbour.

T M O July/September 26s 4d F B Harbour.

Beet ready Rs. 28s 6d eq. 32s F B Harbour stocks 60,000 bags.

Beet February 32s F B Harbour.

S S Nippon brought 51,000 bags B P B crystals.

### COLOUR MARKET.

March 7.

We have to report dull and quiet market. Some life is found only in Alizarine, Magenta Crystals, and Fast Red. Arrivals are more than the demand. Up-country mills consume their own stocks and so there is poor demand in the bazaar. Miscellaneous section had some business at favourable rates to buyers.

Quotations are:—
Alizerine 20 per cent paste-Lunger Rs. 110 per cwt.
Alizerine 20 per cent paste-Cow Rs. 112 per cwt.
Alizerine 20 per cent paste-I. P. Rs. 96 per cwt.
Congo red Rs. 1/10 per lb.
Nigrosene Xls Rs. 1/10 per lb.
Methyl Violet Rs. 4/8/ per lb.
Sulphuric Black Rs. 0/12/0 per lb.
Perpurine Benzo Rs. 3 per lb.
Perpurine-Delta Rs. 3/12 per lb.
Melachite Green Rs. 4 per lb.
Magenta Xls Rs. 6 per lb.
Hemetine Xls Rs. 0/14 per lb.
Indenthrene Blue Rs. 5 per lb.
Soluble Blue Rs. 8/8 per lb.
Fast red Rs. 5 per lb.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 6th Mar. 1924.

**Means of observations taken at 0 a.m., 10 a.m 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. | | 29.900 in |
| Temperature of air | — | 80.2 degrees |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | — | 72.6 „ |
| Dew point | — | 68.6 „ |
| Relative humidity of Air | — | 68.% „ |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) | | 0.0 „ |
| Maximum temperature of Air | | 87.2 „ |
| Minimum „ „ „ | — | 73.5 „ |
| General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight | | E,ESE,NNW,NW, NNW.NNE |
| Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight | — | miles 122 |

### SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

| Week | Day of Month | HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time | Depth in Feet | LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time | Depth in Feet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mar. h. m. | ft. in. | Mar. h. m. | ft. in. |
| F. | 4 | 10 33 | 28 9 | 4 5 27 | 16 7 |
| | | 23 11 | 27 8 | 17 20 | 18 0 |
| Sat. | 8 | 9 19 | 284 | 8 6 31 | 16 5 |
| | | 12 34 | 275 | 18 28 | 17 3 |
| S. | 9 | 0 49 | 278 | 9 6 59 | 16 7 |
| | | 13 8 | 251 | 18 59 | 17 7 |
| M | 10 | 2 17 | 26 5 | 10 8 38 | 17 9 |
| | | 14 44 | 25 9 | 20 26 | 19 1 |
| Tu. | 11 | 2 4 | 25 8 | 11 8 24 | 17 7 |
| | | 14 45 | 25 1 | 20 36 | 19 11 |
| W. | 12 | 2 31 | 26 1 | 12 8 58 | 18 1 |
| | | 15 25 | 28 5 | 21 15 | 20 10 |
| Th | 13 | 3 5 | 24 11 | 13 9 42 | 8 8 |
| | | 16 | | 22 | |

# LORD OLIVIER'S SPEECH.

## DR. BESANT'S GREAT SATISFACTION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 6.

At a meeting of the 1921 Club yesterday at which several members of the local Legislative Council were present Dr. Annie Besant gave an account of the proceedings of the National Conference at Delhi. She mentioned, in the course of her speech, that besides the Right Hon. V. S. Sastri, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and herself, Mr. Rangnatha Mudaliar of the local Council and Mr. Shanmukam Chetty of the Assembly would also join the deputation to England this summer. It seems likely that other representatives may be asked to join the deputation. Incidentally, she expressed great satisfaction with Lord Olivier's speech and observed that critics forgot the peculiarly difficult position of Labour in the present Parliament, since a minority could only be in office but not in power.

Lady Emily Lutyens, who was also present, suggested the formation of the Madras branch of the Indian Parliamentary Committee. She said it was essential to establish a close link with the friends of India in England and the members of Parliament, especially, would be glad to have information regularly supplied from India.

# RAILWAY TIMING.

## B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The principal Mail and Express Trains arrive at and depart from Colaba station at the following hours daily:—

| | Bombay (Colaba). Arr. H. M. | Dept. H. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay Peshawar Mail ... | x11.30 | *16.0 |
| Gujarat Mail ..... | 8.42 | 20.45 |
| Delhi Express ..... | 8.30 | 21.0 |
| Kathiawar Express ..... | 7.40 | 21.35 |
| Express ..... | §20.25 | 7.5 |

*A portion of the Down Bombay Peshawar Mail will leave Ballard Pier at 15.30 on the day that the Mail arrives from England, provided the ship reaches the Pier before midday.

This portion will contain limited accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers, their servants and luggage.

x A portion of the Up Bomaby Peshawar Mail will run to Ballard Pier station on Saturdays arriving there at 11.10.

Both the Up and Down Bombay Peshawar Mail Trains will stop at Grant Road.

§This Express will terminate at Church Gate and passengers for Colaba will not be booked by this train.

## G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

The following will be the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at, and from Victoria Terminus and from 1st March, 1924.

| | Arr. H. M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail ..... | 17- 0 | 12-30 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jub.) ..... | 13- 0 | 21- 0 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 7- 0 | 15-45 |
| Madras Mail ..... | 6-30 | 22-45 |
| Poona Mail ..... | 11-30 | 15- 0 |
| Inter III Poona Express ... | 12-20 | 14-15 |
| Poona Express ..... | 19-55 | 7-45 |
| Delhi & Lucknow Express ... | 9- 0 | 21-30 |
| Madras Fast Passenger ..... | 21-40 | 9- 0 |

# COUNCIL OF STATE

## MINORS BILLS PASSED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 6.

Three official bills passed by the Legislative Assembly were placed for consideration of the Council of State today. The first was moved by the Finance Secretary (Mr. McWatters) for consideration of the Indian Coinage Act amendment bill giving power to the Government to call in coin of whatever date or denomination and to declare that from a specified date such coin should cease to be legal tender. The bill, said Mr. McWatters, was a modest measure rectifying an unintentional omission in the existing Act. It did not relate to silver rupees and silver half rupee coins but only to subsidiary coinage. Moreover, there were sufficient safeguards in the bill, the most important of which was that the coin called in would continue to be legal tender at the Government treasuries until the expiry of a period of not less than six months as the Governor-General-in-Council might notify. The bill was taken into consideration.

Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy moved an amendment to the effect that the minimum period of six months provided in the bill for making coins in question to be legal tender within that time should be extended to a minimum of 12 months, otherwise there would be hardship felt by the people especially in the villages.

Sir Mahomed Shafi pointed out that it was not worthwhile for the Council of State to make an absolutely unnecessary amendment and take the amended bill to the Legislative Assembly where it was just possible that the passage of the measure would be delayed, even if not agreed to.

Mr. Raza Ali emphasised the observations of Sir Mahomed Shafi as regards the absence of any necessity for any amendment when the Government were given elastic powers to fix the period subject to a minimum of six months.

Mr. Shyam Bihari Misra and Mr. Karandikar supported Mr. Raza Ali.

On the other hand, Sir Dinsha Wacha, Lala Ramsarandas, Mr. Sethna and Mr. Kharaedi pressed for the amendment on the ground that it took a long time for the people in villages to know the news of the Government notification.

Dr. Dwarkanath Mitter and Sardar Gajendra Singh both argued that the Governor-General should fix a period, generally not less than twelve months, and if the Government could assure, this Council should have no objection to the passing of the bill as it was; otherwise they must press for the amendment.

The amendment of Sir Maneckjee was put to division and carried by 22 to 18 votes. The amendment having been carried, the bill as amended was passed.

Mr. McWatters, then, moved for the consideration of the bill providing

# Four Secret Principles Revealed!!!

## Our Secret is Your Chance!!!

¶ Private arrangements with the manufacturers throughout the Continent.
¶ Keen purchasing facilities on the spot.
¶ Direct buying thus avoiding profit-sharing-middlemen.
¶ Selling direct to the consumer (saving him from paying more.)

# Seize Your Opportunity Within a Fortnight!

**Sale Open on Sundays and Holidays Also.**

¶ We invite you to convince yourself of the above statement. It'll be a pleasure. Your "Smiling Host" Charles Chaplin (of course worked by electricity) awaits your arrival. He has arranged for a Parisian Dance for your entertainment. To listen to his convincing conversation is a joy supreme.

**Do not forget to see other Necessities and Luxuries—Perhaps your "Smiling Host" may make you forget them!**

Efficient Equipment in Your Business Establishment reveals Your efficiency. For Your Office and Business:—

Dictaphones.
Typewriters.
Multiple Furniture.
Advertising Machines.
Duplicating Machines.
Fire-proof Safes and Cash Boxes.
Calculating Machines.
Gumming Machines.
Fountain Pens.
Marble Writing Sets.
Stationery.
Sealing Wax.
Office Clocks
Inks etc.,

Necessities and Luxuries discriminately bought reflect personality
Help Your House and Housewife:—

Watches, Clocks, (of various Designs Cuckoo, Marble, Wall, Grandfather etc.,
Toilet Boxes,
Cameras and Binoculars
Home Cinema Machines.
Gramophones.
Electric Safety Razors
Electric Walking Sticks and Umbrellas with fancy handles
Electric Vacuum Cleaners.
Electric Chandliers.
Electric Table Lamps.
Electric Irons and Stoves.
Electric Radiators—Heaters.
Washing Machines, Statues, Art Pictures, Soaps and Scents, Toothpaste.
Onion Cutters.
Milk Testers—
Jewellery etc.

Wise Parents do not Neglect Their Children.
Mechanical Toys and Novelties do improve their brains.

Steam Engines and Cinema for boys.
Meccanos.—
Other Thousands of mechanically worked toys.
Quite Novelties.

Machiuery Section.—
Machinery for Printers
Motors and Motor Cycles.
Cinema Machines for theatre and Film-camera and Films.
Washing Machines (washes 50 clothes in 15 minutes.)
THE LIST IS INCOMPLETE.

"It's a Treat-Not a Stress."

# SWAN GENERAL TRADING Co.,

OPP. HONGKONG SHANGHAI BANK. CAWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. OPP. ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

A.A.S.


## MOCK CONSTITUTION.

### NO CONTROL OVER IMPORTANT BUDGET ITEMS.

### NON-OFFICIALS WANT CHANGE OF SYSTEM

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

DELHI, March 6.

Two days' discussion on the Budget was completed this evening. In all 28 speeches were made, of which 5 were by official members and 4 by non-official Europeans. The Swarajist Members took very little part in the debate, no well known member of the party participating to-day. It was not suprising that Sir Basil Blackett characterised the debate as disappointing since what in his opinion was the central problem of the Budget this year, namely the choice between the reduction of Provincial conributions and of the Salt Tax was left untouched or that Mr. Moir from Madras complained that there was an air of unreality about the proceedings and the Budget was not discussed on its merits. Finance Members have become so used to being congratulated on the admirable lucidity of the budgets that it was a novel thing for official benches to know that it was as Mr. Mahmud Yakub aptly said a mock constitution which denied them the right to vote on such important items like the military or ecclesiastical expenditure. There was a subdued and clear recognition of the fact that it is the system responsible for preparing budgets which must change before criticisms on the budget could be useful or creative. It was of little avail for the Finance Member to plead that the Government desire to make the Assembly responsible for the disposition of the Budget so long as there is, as Pt. Malaviya said, no national policy behind finance and so long as the House has no effective voice in the making of the Budget or the settlement of other items. This was the note running through all the speeches of Indian members. Dr. Gour said if Government had a majority through its veto why did it not govern the country by veto, a remark which Mr. Patel applauded. So also Pt. Malaviya another non-Swarajist member said that the long standing grievances of Indian should be redressed before supplies could be voted and asked Government to alter the system or carry on without the moral support of the House—a sentiment which the House seemed to approve as shown by its cheers. The criticisms of the financial reforms and the financial system are as heavy as the national demands and as little heeded. The late Mr. Gokhale summed up the national case as top heavy administration; crushing military burdens and acute incidence of taxation" and all of them hold good today and for the last two days one heard the same old story. Neither Mr. Burdon the Army Secretary nor Sir Basil Blackett could offer a reasonable defence for the heavy military burdens and completely ignored the questions re capitation charges. The fact of incidence of taxation bearing on the poor was vividly emphasised much to the discomfiture and irritation of the Finance Member. The non-official opinion seemed overwhelming. Sir Basil Blackett himself had asked the House to adopt a national standpoint, but curiously enough he did not relish the House putting the duty to the poor of the country above interprovincial recrimination.

OFFICIAL ATTACK ON LORD OLIVIER.

A minor diversion was provided by the Secretary of State's part in the salt controversy which Mr. Ranga Iyer brought to light yesterday. His quotation from Lord Olivier's statement in the House of Lords wherein he called it an iniquitous and horrible from of taxation, and gave the example of the French revolution roused the wrath of Sir Campbell Rhodes who asked how this could be reconciled with Sir Basil Blackett's statement that the Secretary of State approved of the new financial proposal of the apportionment of the surplus. Mr. Pilcher took up the thread to-day and criticised Lord Olivier on the basis of his meagre knowledge of the constitutional law, but his profound study of French history and intimate acquaintance with the Indian economic conditions. For a time it seemed as though the official benches were enjoying these hits at their indiscreet superior and Mr. Moir, an official member, told the House that the French Revolution came about by unbalanced budgets, while Sir Basil Blackett went even furthtr and suggested that the revolution was due to the French Government's failure to tax the people. But Sir Basil Blackett defended Lord Olivier and said that he was only giving the reasons of mistrust while his words brought up to defend had exactly the opposite meaning to that attributed by the House. Sir Basil Blackett gave Lord Olivier's authorised explanation of the approval of the new salt duty but was not willing to disclose the Government of India's cable asking for an explanation from Lord Olivier when Mr. Patel asked him to do so. This shatters the Liberal theory of the autocracy of Whitehall since in this case the India Office had to toe in with Delhi. For the rest Sir Basil Blackett's performance was extremely poor. He refused to meet the important points raised by the non-official Indians in a serious or responsible manner. He crulty dismissed Pt. Malaviya's speech as an eloquent flow of incorrect statements and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's as an opium dream. Like Sir Malcolm Hailey on Mr. Rangachariar's resolution he was in a desperate mood realising that the House was definitely hostile.

A reaction of the obstruction programme in the Finance Member's speech was noticeable. What that programme will be will be decided at the National Party's meeting whose result is awaited with great interest.

## NON-OFFICIALS FIELD DAY.

### FIRST DAY'S DISCUSSION ON BUDGET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 5.

To-day, was a field day for the non-officials in the Legislative Assembly where the budget was thrown open for gtneral discussion. Members of all parties spoke, there being five Swarajists, three Independents, four Liberals and two European non-officials. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief spoke on behalf of the military side of the Government. Thus in all 15 members participated in the debate which will be resumed and concluded tomorrow leaving it to the Council of State. The members had to rehash the same on Friday and Saturday in a somewhat modified form. On the non-official side the speech of the day was that of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas while on the Government side the Commander-in-Chief somewhat excelled himself in military bluntness not unmixed with a small dose of earnestness. Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hussain Khan was the first to initiate the discussion and as usual he unrolled his manuscript speech asking for the reduction of the salt duty to its old level of one rupee and four annas. Indeed, the burden of the song on the non-official side was the reduction of the salt duty, if not its immediate abolition, the relief to the provinces in the matter of contribution followed by a complete readjustment of financial relations between the Central Government and Provincial Governments. All these to be done by reducing the expenditure both on the civil and military sides and by various other ways and means.

The real mind of the Swarajists was first revealed by Mr. Amarnath Dutt (Bengal) when he declared that it was a heartless budget, meant only for the benefit of foreign exploiters and must be thrown out wholesale. This view found expression also in the speech of Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer who affirmed that British Autocracy was writ large in every page of the budget and this Assembly being powerless to enforce its will upon the executive in mending the budget could adopt the only honourable course of rejecting it. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta though speaking in a similar strain promised not to press for a Round Table Conference if the military expenditure was reduced immediately to 30 crores, salt tax completely abolished and the provincial contributions to the Central Government stopped. While, therefore, the Swarajists declared themselves in these strong terms favouring the rejection of the budget the Independents moderated their demands and the Liberals still further whittled them down. The European non-officials pressed their own special claims.

PROPHETIC BRAHMAN.

Mr. Chettiar who was the first Independent to speak to-day, was not in his usual form. He did not like the Swarajists' threat to vote down the budget. But while asking for the return of the salt duty to Re. 1-4, he suggested debiting of 180 lakhs now charged from capital portion of railway annuities to revenue and granting this amount to the much needed relief of the provinces that are clamouring for the reduction of their contributions. He asked Government not to hesitate like Hamlet, contemplating, hesitating and debating "to grant or not to grant"; but to take a bold step But Mr. Rangachariar soon followed saying that Madras was not so selfish as to demand for relief at the expense of the salt duty and so he pressed more for the reduction of salt duty to the level of Re. 1-4. He incidentally created a good deal of amusement by warning the Government always to remember a South Indian Brahman's words, for like a true prophet whatever he said last year had happened this year. For instance, had he not last year informed the House that the Commander-in-Chief had more money up his sleeves and that it was far easy to reduce two or three more crores and thereby avoid deficit and had not H.E. Lord Rawlinson now himself reduced the military expenditure? He now had more hopes in the Commander-in-Chief and appealed to him to make an effective cut.

SIR PURSHOTTAM'S FEARLESS ATTACK.

But as I said, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas made the speech of the day as he was a member of the Retrenchment Committee, as he is a representative of the Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau of Bombay and as one who knows what he talks about. He was heard with very great attention and the President too was very indulgent in granting him nearly an hour to have his say. The gravamen of Sir Purshotamdas' attacks against Government was that this was not a surplus budget as it was credited to be, but a really deficit budget, for the Government had no right to credit to the revenue side the interests on the paper currency reserve without obtaining the permission of the Legislative Assembly. This point was very strong and probably appealed to Sir Basil Blackett for he was seen taking down notes. He exploded the windfall theory of Sir Basil Blackett and asked why this windfall was not taken advantage of last year when the iniquitous salt duty was forced down the unwilling throats of the entire population. The best points in Sir Purshotamdas' speech were in his criticism of the military expenditure and new Delhi outlay. On both these he told the House that there was much more in the Retrenchment Committee's report than what met the ordinary eye. He said that Lord Incheape had handled the Commander-in-Chief rather gently and was really in favour of far greater reduction than to 57 crores and again as regards the huge expenditure on new Delhi at Raisina the Incheape Committee when they said that they refrained from offering any opinion thereon said more than what the printed words meant in fact. It was a total disagreement and Sir Purshotamdas further informed the Members of what he had heard about new Delhi. It was that buildings in new Delhi were being constructed not exactly on the site where His Majesty laid the foundation stone, but rather aside. He had therefore, a shrewd suspicion that everything would not be happy about new Delhi and that at any rate the responsibility for the future course of events must be placed on the shoulders of the Government. As one of the directors of Teta and Sons, Sir Purshotamdas appealed to the Government not to consider as selfish his plea for the protection to the steel industry which was being killed by a ruthless campaign of dumping by foreign countries.

SIR CHIMANLAL'S WAIL.

Among the Liberals Sir Chimanlal Setalvad made a good contribution to the debate. He knew he had been defeated in the election contest to the Assembly and was present there only by the grace of Government. Instead, therefore, of blessing the budget and joining in the chorus of Sir Basil Blackett's admirable achievement he twitted the Government for having thrown the Liberals to the wolves of the Swarajist Party by not consenting to the advice of the old Legislative Assembly and by utilising the Viceroy's certification powers to double the salt tax. This was an unkind cut indeed. But Sir Chimanlal Setalvad could not brook the open insult he had received in Bombay at the election time. But the shrewd Mr. Ranga Iyer remarked that Sir Chimanlal's failure was not due to the Viceroy's certification of the salt tax, but to the way in which the Liberals abetted the Government in imprisoning the flower of the Indian nation. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad this time asked Government to heed to the words of the Liberals to reduce the salt tax and not repeat the blunder of the last year and thereby enable the Swarajists to reject the budget wholesale. Thus the salt tax came in for the greatest criticism and it is evident that Government must get defeated if they persist in the figure of Rs. 2 per maund.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S SPEECH.

The speech of the Commander-in-Chief was appreciated for the candour and the earnestness with which he spoke, although he could have been even more earnest and sympathetic if he had had his own way. He pointed out that since the War 18 thousand British and 19 thousand Indian fighting troops had been reduced and as now Waziristan was not giving so much anxiety as it used to do, he had reduced the military expenditure figure.

But further than this he could not go, because that was impossible. For, after all, he was responsible for the defence of this great country and for the maintenance of law and order. So long as he was the Commander-in-Chief he would not agree to any further reduction of fighting troops, but he foreshadowed the possibilities of cuts in other branches of the army budget. Lord Rawlinson's speech did not fully satisfy the demands of the non-officials for the Indianisation of the Army and so some of them interrupted His Excellency.

PROSPECT OF OPPOSITION.

The debate to-day revealed a remarkable unanimity of opinion in regard to the salt tax and the readjustment of the financial relations and reduction of expenditure. But not much stress was laid on reducing the postal rates and railway fares. A demand for the protection of the Tata's Steel is finding favourable support, while slight opposition is noticed to the reduction of motor spirit. The debate has also disclosed that the Swarajists may resolve to throw out the whole budget and that the Independents and the Liberals will not support them in this step. The Swarajists will, therefore, be compelled either to lessen the vigour of their fight in order to suit the temperament of the Independents or must take the chance and allow the Independents to break their own pledge.

## BROTHER'S TOUR IN SIND

### ROUSING WELCOME AT KARACHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, March 5.

Azamgarh gave Moulana Shaukat Ali Rs. 1,000 for the Khilafat fund. After finishing the Working Committee meeting at Delhi, the Moulana accompanied by Bi-Amma Sahiba, Moulanas Hussain Ahmed, Nisaarahmad and Ashiaque Ali visited Larkana, the first place in Sind. In the absence of the President-lect Dr. Kitchlew the Moulana guided the deliberations of the 8th Sind Provincial Khilafat Conference. A busy programme of two days was gone through. The Larkana Khilafat Committee presented Moulana Shaukat Ali twelve hundred rupees and promised to send another thousand to the Central Khilafat Office within a fortnight. From here the party left for Sukkur where Maulana Shaukat Ali presided over the District Khilafat Conference. The Municipality gagve an address to all the compatriots to which suitable replies were made. The Khilafat Committee presented a purse of one thousand rupees. Jacobabad and Shikarpur were visited in a day. Maulana Hussain Ahmed and Maulana Nisarahmed made impressive speeches. Karachi gave a rousing reception to the wellknown Karachi trial prisoners and proved the validity of Maulana Mahomed Ali's statement at the trial that they were not on trial but Government machinery was on trial. He was very much missed yesterday when the Karachi Municipality gave the address to the Ali Brothers. Maulana Shaukat Ali received it on behalf of both. A mass meeting was addressed soon after. The Karachi Khilafat Committee presented a purse of five thousand rupees. To-night, the party goes to Hyderabad where Municipal address and similar functions await their arrival. They then leave Sindh and go to Meerut for a few hours and reach Aligarh on 9th.

Pir Ghulammujadid Sahab, one of the famous Karachi prisoners, is the President of the Sind Provincial Khilafat Committee and has travelled with the Maulana and his party throughout. The success of the tour is due to his untiring zeal and the general popularity he enjoys with his workers and other Sind Moslems.

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## SEVA SADAN.

### OPENING OF MALABARI MEMORIAL HALL.

The inauguration ceremony of the Malabari Memorial Hall was performed yesterday evening by H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson.

Their Excellencies Sir Leslie and Lady Wilson arrived at the Seva Sadan compound and were shown round the buildings which were tastefully decorated. There was a very large gathering of ladies and gentlemen and all the available space was full to overflowing.

Among those present were Lady Macleod Lady Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Sir H. Adenwalla, Mrs. Dilshad Begum, Mr. and Mrs Faiz Tyabjee, Miss M. Tata, and others.

The ceremony began by a song in vernacular by the girls of the society.

Mrs. S. Cama speaking on behalf of the Council of management of the Seva Sadan said:—"I have very great pleasure and, a privilege, to offer a very cordial welcome to Their Excellencies Sir Leslie and Lady Wilson for their presence here this evening. The Seva Sadan was founded by the great Parsi Philanthropist, the late Mr. B. M. Malabari and a Hindu friend of his, just 15 years ago. It is the first institution of its kind in India. It was Seva Sadan which first spread the idea of Social work in far distant places. Mr. Malabari was an ardent advocate of female education and female emancipation and worker in the cause of the Indian Social Reform He had at heart the welfare of child widows and earnestly strove to ameliorate their lot. Mr. Malabari and his co-adjutors had to wage a bitter war against the orthodox party. In spite of their great opposition he however succeeded, in having the age of consent for marriage for a girl raised.

Our activities may be chiefly divded into Social, Educational, Industrial and Medical. The object of all the training given here for which no fees or merely nominal fees are charged, is to make poor women self-supporting. Our educational work consists of normal classes which have now developed into a full Training College for Marathi speaking women, teaching up to the 3rd Year Certificate Examination with 135 women on the roll. Home Education Classes for grown up women married and widows are opened and number of women taking advantage of it is 85. The building has cost us more than a lac and fifteen thousand with all necessary adjuncts and it is our earnest appeal to Government to have our building grant sanctioned as early as possible to enable us to pay off the remaining debt.

We have Ashrams or Training Homes (Hindu and Parsi). There are 28 inmates, 18 Hindus and 10 Parsis. Preference at the time of admission is given to the very poor, and the women in these homes are maintained free, educated and trained up as teachers, nurses and midwives. There is also a home for the homeless where there are 30 inmates (orphans and women). Of these 30, 8 are grown up women. 22 children receive regular school education either in the Gamdevi Municipal Schools or the St. Columba High School.

There are 135 Hindu women under training as Marathi teachers for Primary Schools. The number of women in our other General Educational Classes known also as Home Educational Classes is 140. In these classes instructions are given in Gujarati or Marathi, cutting and sewing, singing, drawing, Bhagvat Gita, home-nursing and hygiene, elementary history, geography and arithmetic. There is also a class in physical exercises for the benefit of our pupils.

We have 220 pupils in the Industrial Department, sewing and cutting, hosiery, cookery, laundry and calico printing recently introduced are among the chief industries taught. As side industries we also teach fancy needle work and artificial flowers. Altogether there are more than 35 different classes of which advantage is taken by 505 grown up women and girls. This is a significant fact in a city like Bombay where there are so many other charitable institutions and Women's Associations working for the poor. The Seva Sadan does other social works such as visiting chawls, etc.

Then she requested His Excellency to formally open the Hall.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency replying said:—

Both Her Excellency and I are really most grateful to you for the very kind welcome which you have given us this afternoon. We have appreciated more than I can say the opportunity of seeing with our own eyes the work of the Seva Sadan, of which we had heard a great deal before we ever came to India, and we are looking forward to an opportunity of also seeing your work in Poona.

I should like to endorse every word which has been said with regard to the eminent services of the late Mr. Malabari. When a stranger to London asked where was the monument of one of England's greatest architects, he was answered by the one word "circumspice" (Look around), and was told that the finest memorial to the brilliant services of this great architect would be found in the great and noble buildings for which his genius was responsible. Similarly with Mr. Malabari, for his memory will always be kept green and in grateful recollection when we realise the assurance which has been given to the hundreds of poor Indian women and children whose lives have been brightened, and to whom a helping hand has been so generously stretched out when help was most needed. The success of the efforts of the Seva Sadan are indeed an eloquent testimony to the unselfish and humane efforts of its great benefactor.

No one who has had an opportunity of seeing the work could help but be struck by the great value of the assistance which is given. That assistance is so eminently practical, and the whole work which is being done shows a sincerity of purpose which is, if I may say so, beyond all praise. It is difficult indeed to express one's appreciation of the enthusiasm of this band of public spirited ladies of all communities, aided as they are by some public spirited men who have in the past, and who are now, giving devoted services for the uplift of their poorer sisters and for the benefit of young children without any remuneration. Many a poor woman has, by their efforts, been put on the path whereby she can earn a livelihood, no matter to what community she may belong, and the Seva Sadan renders to poor Indian women and children every form of social, medical and educational help.

One of the more recent endeavours of the Society is the assistance which is given to the poorer and middle class families by sending out your nurses on comparatively very moderate charges. I can fully understand that the demand for these nurses is very great, and I am sure that an activity such as this will be of the greatest value, not only in ordinary cases of illness, but in the endeavour which is now being made in India and in this Presidency to reduce the terrible mortality amongst children of tender age.

In all that I have heard or seen of the work of the Society, whether it is in respect of the normal or home classes, whether it is in respect of the home for the homeless, the Industrial Department, General Educational Classes, the Home Educational Classes, or your other numerous activities, I realise that an ever-increasing demand is being made upon you and I sincerely welcome the opportunity which you have given me to-day to declare open this Hall, which is so eminently suited for your work.

BUILDING GRANT.

You have in your speech alluded to the question of the Building Grant. I have made enquiries, and I understand that the question of a title of the Managers to the site of the buildings is still under the consideration of the Solicitor to Government. You will realise, of course, that no grant could be paid unless a question such as this is definitely settled, but I will promise you that there shall be no unnecessary delay in dealing with this matter, and I can fully understand and appreciate your anxiety to have this question finally settled.

I do not think, ladies and gentlemen, that there is much more that I can say. The work of this Society is far better known to you than it is to me, but I hope to have other opportunities in the future of making myself better acquained with your various endeavours. I feel that a debt of the deepest gratitude is due to all the workers who are so splendidly and so unselfishly giving their services. To them the words:—

For every noble deed begun
For every kindly service done
The path of life grows purer.

must have a particular significance, and my earnest hope is that others will come forward and emulate their great example, and that those who, for many reasons, cannot do so, will give that financial assistance which will enable this work to be enlarged in all its variety of endeavour, to the lasting benefit of Indian women and children.

Ladies and gentlemen, with every good wish for the future of wour work, and in the belief that this Hall, named after a great benefactor, will be of immense assistance in that work. I now declare the Malabari Memorial Hall open.

Mrs. Cama then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Their Excellencies.

After garlanding Their Excellencies and with the national anthem sung in Marathi the gathering dispersed.

## MAHATMAJI'S BLESSINGS TO KARNATAK.

### SINK ALL LOCAL DIFFERENCES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, March 6.

Mahatmaji sends his blessings to the Congress in Karnatak. In a letter which Mahatmaji writes from Sassoon Hospital dated 4th March, to Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, he touchingly refers to the condition of Mr. Majli's health and suggests that he may be sent to the seashore place where Mahatmaji intends to go shortly. He regards this calamity also as a part of the sacrifice we have to make for our Ideal. He adds that we may not dread prison even though we may develop appendicitis or what is worse, lunacy. Some of us become mad even though they are not imprisoned and many of us develop appendicitis. In a paragraph referring to the next Congress, Mahatmaji says, "My whole heart goes out to you in your difficulties, but I know that God will give you strength to overcome them all. From the khaddar standpoint Karnatak is one of the most promising among our provinces. In my opinion, without khaddar being universal in the country to the exclusion of all foreign cloth, India can never come to her own. It is, therefore, fortunate that Karnatak is the province selected for holding the forthcoming Congress session and the Provincial Committee could not have made a better choice than Belgaum at the present juncture. Inconvenient as even Belgaum is for all the northern provinces, Bijapur or Mangalore would have been worse. It is fortunate that you have no Hindu-Moslem problem and I wish you would be able to show a clean slate regarding Bramhins, Lingayats and others and about untouchability. You will be able to organise the province in connection with all the constructive items of the Congress programmes, only if you have sunk all local difference and every available worker is engaged silently and zealously in doing the work allotted to him."

The "Pioneer" understands that the Committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly to consider the scheme for separation of Railway finances will recommend the discussion of the subject should be postponed until the Simla session. It is believed that the recommendation will be accepted by Government.—(A.P.)

An Allahabad message of March 6th states:—

Srischunder Dutt, P. N. Mukerji, Dhiraj Pal and V. K. Ghose, who were acquitted in the Lloyd Bank case have been extradited from the French territory and will be put up for trial before the Joint Magistrate of Allahabad on alleged charges in connection with certain transactions with the Alliance Bank here under Sections 420, 467 and 120 I.P.C. (cheating, forgery etc.) An appeal on their behalf for bail has been put in by Mr. Lalmohan Banerji and orders are reserved.—(A.P.)

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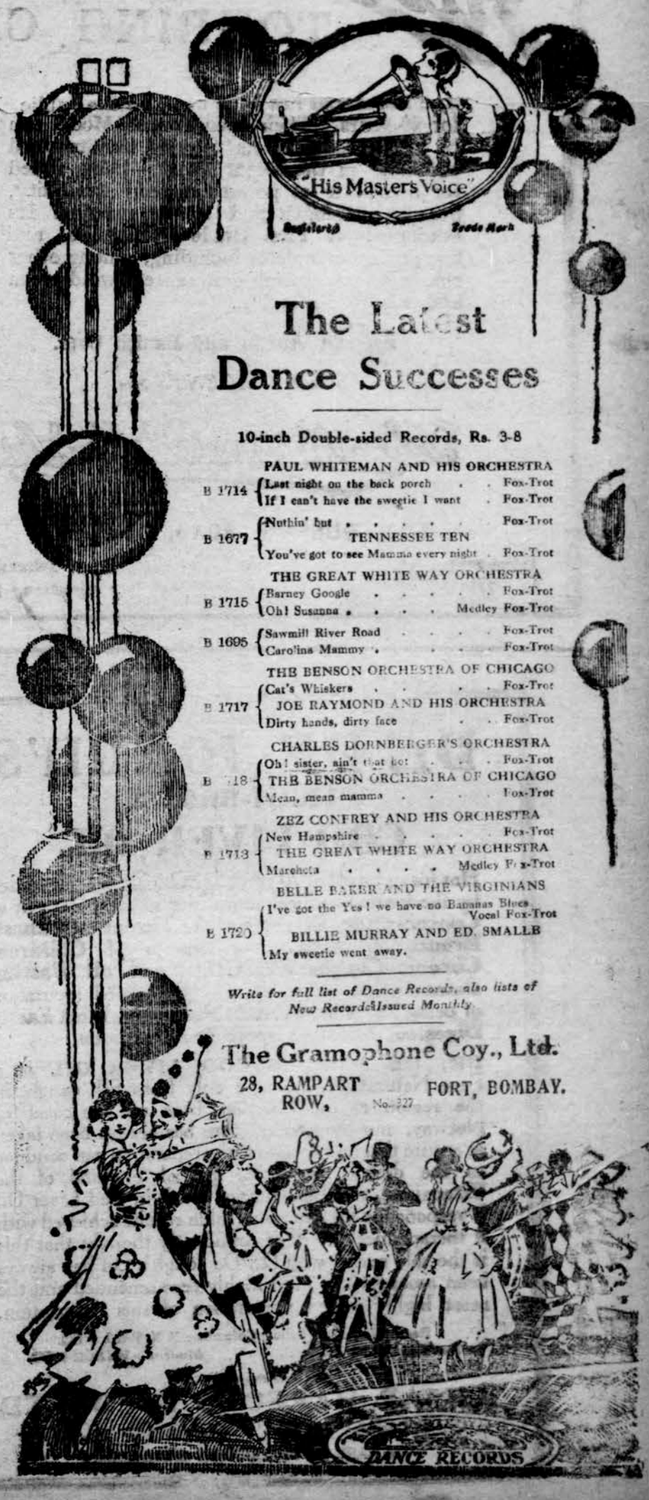


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B 1718 — THE BENSON ORCHESTRA OF CHICAGO — Mean, mean mamma . . . Fox-Trot
ZEZ CONFREY AND HIS ORCHESTRA
B 1713 — New Hampshire . . . . Fox-Trot
B 1713 — THE GREAT WHITE WAY ORCHESTRA — Marchita . . . . Medley Fox-Trot
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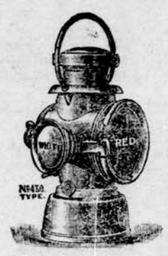

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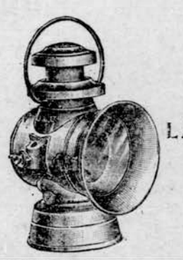

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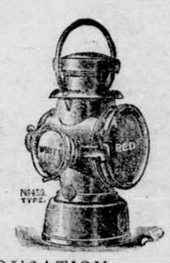

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## BOMBAY CORPORATION.

### LEASE OF CHOWPATTY SEA FACE

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Thursday, Mr. H. P. Mody presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner about leasing the Chowpatty Foreshore from Government on rather onerous terms. The Corporation were not to have any right over the pavilion put up by the Bombay Gymkhana for keeping their boats etc., and they were also not to erect any temporary structures themselves. Most of the business transacted yesterday was of an uninteresting nature.

The Corporation gave a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the library started by the Social Service League at Parel.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner.

"I have to state that the Chaupatti Foreshore is in a very insanitary condition owing to all sorts of rubbish being thrown on the sands by hawkers and other persons. It is also used by people resorting to the foreshore for natural purposes in the absence of public latrines. Constant complaints in the Press and otherwise have been made on this account. A small portion of the Foreshore consisting of the Bunder at the foot of Walkeshwar Road vests in the Bombay Port Trust. That Body has promised to keep the place under their juridisdiction in a clean and tidy condition. The remainder of the foreshore vests in Government and is in charge of the Collector of Bombay. At present the following structures exist on the sands:—(1) A Boat-house owned by the Bombay Gymkhana Boating Club at the southern corner of the Chaupatti Foreshore for which a monthly rent of Rs. 10 is recovered by the Collector of Bombay from the Secretary of the Club. (2) 15 sheds or shelters erected by fishermen from whom no rent is recovered.

The place being in charge of the Collector of Bombay a reference was made to him; he is prepared to recommend Government to let the Chaupatti Foreshore to the Bombay Municipality on a strict tenancy-at-will agreement on the following terms:—1. The Chaupatti Foreshore in charge of the Collector of Bombay, will be let on a strict tenancy-at-will. 2. The portion of the Foreshore occupied by the Boat house and leased to the Bombay Gymkhana will not be handed over to the Municipality. 3. The nominal rent to be charged will be Rs. 1 per month and this will run from the date of communicating Government sanction to the Municipality. 4. The public will have a right to hold meetings as heretofore. 5. The existing fishermen's huts and boats will be allowed to remain but no more of these fishermen nor any other such persons will be allowed to erect or occupy structures there. 6. Public latrines will be erected by the Municipality at their cost. 7. The rights of the public for recreation will be retained. 8. The foreshore and latrines will be kept clean in every respect by the Municipality. 9. The Municipality will be allowed to levy fees on hawkers and other vendors to defray the cost of cleaning the foreshore. 10. The agreement will be prepared by the Solicitors to Government at the cost of the Municipality including stamp and registration fees. 11. All structures to be put up by the Municipality will be subject to the approval of Government and plans and particulars of intended use in each case will be supplied to Government.

As regards condition No. 6 it was represented to the Collector that it would not be possible for the Municipality to erect public conveniences as tenants-at-will without a provision to deal with such works, should Government terminate the tenancy and he was requested to include in this condition a contract by Government to take over any public conveniences from the Corporation, at cost price, less depreciation, in the event of their terminating the tenancy, or if this were not acceptable to covenant to allow such public conveniences as might be erected by the Municipality to remain after the termination of the tenancy. The Collector replied that these conveniences, stalls, bathing places and the like would be of no use to Government, and if the tenancy was terminated the Municipality would be allowed to remove them, or if the Municipality preferred, to let them remain and be maintained by the Municipality so long as Government did not require these sites for any other purposes. He has further given an assurance that so far as can be foreseen this foreshore is not likely to be required by Government in the near future."

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji moved that the recommendations contained in the letter be approved and adopted.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai moved that the letter be referred to the Sanitary Measures Committee for consideration and report. His reasons were that the conditions imposed by the Collector were too hard and should therefore, not be accepted by the Corporation. The first point he objected to was that Government wanted to reserve their right as far as the structure erected by the Bombay Gymkhana was concerned. Further they did not want to allow the Corporations to have any structures of their own, on the foreshore, even though they were of a temporary nature. He did not think they should accept such conditions.

Mr. Ranchoddas Gandhy seconding said they were surprised at the obstinacy of the Government in regard to structures to be put up by the Corporation. The condition of the foreshore was in a wretched condition and the terms offered by the Government were not at all good ones.

Dr. J. Vora saw no use in sending the matter to the Committee unless Government were going to be influenced by the considered decision of the committee. But he did not think they would be able to get better terms from the Government.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said Bal Gangadhar Tilak was cremated on the Chaupatty and the fear of Government was that if permission were given for temporary structures they might raise a temple on the spot. That was, in his opinion, the fear of the Government.

Dr. A. Viegas said the condition of the foreshore was not very creditable to the city, and they should remedy it as early as possible. He agreed with Dr. Vora that the Sanitary Measures Committee would not be able to improve upon the conditions the Commissioner had obtained, and as the foreshore belonged to two parties, the conditions suggested by the Commissioner were good ones. Any one who went there in the evenings would find the place reeking with all sorts of smells and the shore was full of garbage and other things.

The Commissioner (who was very inaudible) was heard to say that he had taken great personal interest in the matter and had done what could be done under the circumstances.

The original motion was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.


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## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

THURSDAY, March 6.

Mr. C. D. Kavi, Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Division, to be the Delegate of the British Government under the Bombay-Baroda Boundary Convention, for the purpose of settling disputes relating to the British Baroda frontier.

Mr. Motabhai Sundarrav Jayakar, on relief, to act as Political Agent, Phaltan and Aundh, from the date he takes over charge from Mr. J. Ghosal, C.I.E., I.C.S., till relieved by Mr. M. Webb, I.C.S.

Mr. Yeshwantrai Vajeshankar Vohra to as Deputy Political Agent in Kathiawar vice Mr. Maneklal C. Patel.

Mr. Maneklal C. Patel, on relief, to act as Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Mr. Chhaganlal G. Mehta proceeding on leave.

Mr. H. D. Barkerville, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara, to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class in the Sholapur District for the trial of the case relating to the prosecution of Mr. B. N. Hublikar.

Mr. Rasul Baksh Mahomed Hussein to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, in Sind, vice Mr. J. R. H. Arthur, proceeded on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. A. S. R. Macklin, Assistant Judge, Satara, is granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from 11th March 1924.

Mr. Chhaganlal Ghelabhai Mehta, Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, acted temporarily as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mahi Kantha, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Political Agent, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. L. A. King.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff, with effect from the forenoon of 1st March 1924:—

Captain C. B. Lyon, Reserve of Officers, to be temporary Aide-de-Camp vice Captain W. W. Benyon, vacated.

Lieutenant E. R. Sword, 4th Queen's Own Hussars, to be Aide-de-Camp vice Captain J. A. Lynch, vacated.

Rao Sahib K. C. Advani, I.C.E., Assisant Engineer in the 2nd Project Division, to act as Executive Engineer, Kurla-Trombay District, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. W. T. Squires.

Mr. V. K. Deshpande, First Assistant Master, Dharwar High School, to officiate as Head Master, Dharwar High School, with effect from 1st February, 1924 vice Mr. P. S. Chandavarkar, appointed as officiating Educational Inspector, Southern Division, or pending further orders.

Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., to be Chairman of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, vice Mr. R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I.C.S., resigned.

Mr. D. Healy to be President of the Haj Committee, Bombay, with effect from the 1st March 1924 vice Mr. P. A. Kelly, resigned.

Lieut.-Colonel T. S. Novis, I.M.S., is granted leave on average pay for seven months with effect from the 5th April 1924 or from the subsequent date of relief.

The following Assistant Engineers of the Bombay Engineering Service to act as Executive Engineers on the Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction as a temporary measure:—Rao Saheb Chandumal Pariomal Dodaja, Western Head Division (North-Western Circle). Mr. Khushiram Gopalas Advani Mithrao Remodelling Division (Eastern Nara Circle).

Mr. R. T. Harrison Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for six months, with effect from the 29th March 1924 or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr. E. Austen, Assistant Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer Architectural District, vide Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), Executive Engineer, permitted to retire from the service.

Mr. Gopal Prabhakar Bhandarkar, I.C.E., is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, West Khandesh District, in addition to his own duties as Acting Executive Engineer, East Khadesh District, vice Mr. B. S. Vyas, B.E., Acting Executive Engineer, proceeding on leave or until further orders.

Mr. J. Mercer, Deputy Consulting Architect to Government, to act as Consulting Architect to Government vice Mr. S. Woods Hill, A.R.I.B.A., Consulting Architect to Government, proceeding on leave or until further orders.

Mr. C. D. J. Orchard temporary Assistant Engineer under the Electrical Engineer to Government, is transferred from Bombay to Belgaum, with effect from 10th March 1924.

Mr. R. Duckett, Assistant to the Consulting Architect to Government, should be dispensed with effect from the 18th January 1924 from which date he absented himself from his duties without the necessary permission. Mr. Duckett should be considered unfit for re-employment under the Government of Bombay.

## AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

The following is the summary of the season reports of the Presidency for the week ending 4th March:—

There was slight rain during week in parts of Sind. Garden and irrigated crops are in fair to good condition except for slight damage by frost in parts of Sind. Harvesting of rabi crops continues. Picking of cotton is generally in progress. Supply of water for drinking was generally sufficient except in parts of Kaira, Sholapur, Satara, Karnatak, Baroda, Cutch and Southern Maratha Country States. Water for irrigation was adequate except in parts of Gujarat, Deccan and Karnatak. Supply of fodder was generally adequate except in parts of Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Broach, West Khandesh, Poona, Satara, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of food grains were fluctuating.

A report is published in the "Pioneer" of a train being raided by dacoits at Janika Sung station beyond Rawalpindi. Abdul, guard, was threatened and asked to hand over the keys of the railway safe from which cash amounting to Rs. 4,000 was taken away. The dacoits escaped.


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## C. P. DEADLOCK.

### "U CONSTITUTIONAL & ILLOGICAL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, March 6.

The Central Provinces Legislative Council met to-day, Sir S. M. Chitnavis presiding. After the interpellations, the Hon. Sir M. V. Joshi moved for the supplementary demand for Rs. 43,000 under the head 'Stamps'.

Mr. E. Ragavendra Rao in opposing the motion said he was merely excercising the constitutional right of the Legislature in so far as the constitutionally expressed desire of the Legislature was not given effect to by the representative of the King's Government. They were bound to refuse any demands for grants as the two Ministers have neither resigned nor were dismissed by the Governor. The only effective constitutional protest open to them was to refuse grants. The demand of the Legislature was not only not given effect to, but the Swaraj Party was treated with utmost discourtesy by the head of the Government. The Swaraj party had, with all the courtesy due to the C. P. Government, requested it to lay on the table the correspondence that passed between it and the Government of India in respect of the constitutional crisis in this province. But the Government refused to take the Legislature into its confidence. Having done that they had no right to expect the Swaraj party to respond to the demand. He, therefore, opposed the motion, which was put to vote and lost.

The Hon. Mr. B. P. Standen moved for a demand of Rs. 2,34,000 under the superannuation allowances and pensions reserved.

Mr. Rao opposed the motion on the same ground.

The Hon. Mr. Standen, speaking on behalf of the Government, said that the position of the Swaraj party was not only unconstitutional but illogical. They wanted to abolish diarchy, but they still formed part of it. The motion was put to vote and lost.

The general discussion of the budget for 1924-5 is proceeding.

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It thoroughly invigorates the BRAIN, NERVES and MUSCLES—communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ excites appetite and prompts digestion of food, also increases the flow of generating secretions. Rs. 3-8-0 per bottle.

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## SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I unfortunately suffered a breakdown. I secretly sent for medicine from all the famous physicians whose grandiloquent advertisements resounded in the newspaper world. To my ill-luck, despair and disappointment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I began to prefer death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a new revolution and I was suddenly called upon in July, 1901, to undertake in connection with my employment a very dreary journey to Nepal which dotted over with short breaks in the way, took me thirteen days to reach Khatmandoo, where I put in a Caravanserai. Adjoining to my room there had sojourned a day or two previously an angel-looking hermit who enquired from me the nature of my illness in such a loving tone that I was coaxed into a reluctant exposure of my long-hidden secret.

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and a liniment for massage.

**GOD THE WITNESS.**

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that had made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I could find it too hard to restrain myself, yet in consequence of the strict surveillance that my benefactor so very kindly exercised over me I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a manly vigour to my deranged nervous system. After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some other hopeless cases and found it infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases and every kind of general physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal I advertised this medicine. The price advertised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and of enormously vast advertising operation.

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| 1 Phial of liniment | 2-8 | excluding postal ex- |
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Price 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of Pills Rs. 7; Rs. 9 for foreign including transit expenses.

Nervous weakness can be cured by one full box containing 3 boxes of pills and 1 phial of liniment but an ordinary debility can be rectified by 1 phial of liniment and 2 boxes of pills which contain 28 doses for 14 days.

The medicine is absolutely free from all Poisonous or Mercurial elements and will cause no skin eruption to appear on the place massaged.

**TESTIMONIALS.**

Dear B. Ghulam Ahmed Sahib,

Your medicine is really good. Kindly send me three phials more and oblige. My friend wants to try it.

THAKUR SINGH,
P. O. Chanic, District Montgomery.

Dear Sheikh Sahib,

Your medicine has been recommended to me by my friend who is cured of his illness. So kindly send me the same at your earliest convenience.

KAOSAM AHMED BAVA DESAI
C/o Desai Street at Tadkeshrar
Via Kim Station, Dist. Surat.

Dear Sheikh Sahib,

Kindly send me your medicine at your earliest convenience and oblige. I used your medicine once and am got rid of my complaints.

KORA RAM, SHOPKEEPER,
Fort Sandeman Belochistan, Dist. Sob

My Dear Sheikh Sahib.

I used your medicine and praise it.

RAMEZEDCHI, Esq,
Rly. Refreshment-room, Pymmana Burm

Dear Sheikh Sahib.

Kindly send your medicine at once as it has proved efficacious once]

SUB-POST MASTER,
Kot Najib Ullah, Dist Hazara.

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## COTTON TRANSPORT ACT.

### IN FORCE IN SURAT DISTRICT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SURAT, Mar. 5.

The Cotton Transport Act passed last year for preventing adulteration in cotton, has been brought into force from the 1st March 1924. According to this Act Surat District has been divided into three separate compartments for the carrying of cotton, and therefore it has produced a strong opposition from the agriculturists with whose interests, the Act clashes. As a result of their agitation two resolutions have been placed on the agenda of the present session of the Bombay Legislative Council, recommending the annulment of the above divisions.

## THE SANYASI'S BOWL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I, being a regular and unfailing reader and admirer of "The Chronicle," did not miss to see its issue of Tuesday, which contains a letter from a correspondent under the headlines "Swami Shardhanand:" it is in reply to a letter of mine published in your paper. I never attacked Swamiji for mismangement of funds: although the Hindus are in a position to *ask him as to the fate of* 50 *lakhs rupees* collected by him for the Shudhi movement. I am not much concerned with it What I said was only this much that congressman should subscribe only to the body to which they belong. I contend that your correspondent could not give any reason why Congressman should contribute towards Swamiji's fund. There is nothing in the letter deserving a reply or consideration.

I must appreciate such words as "Contempt," "dictator" vilification", etc., for, they show the writer's mentality.—Yours, etc.,

ISMAIL AHMAD.

## MR. SHAMDASANI AND CENTRAL BANK

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani appeared before Mr. Frank Oliveira yesterday and applied for a process to be issued against the Central Bank of India.

Mr. Shamdasani at the outset drew the attention of the Court that under the Indian Companies Act, whoever in any report, certificate, Balance sheet or other documents required by or for the purpose of any other provisions of the Act wilfully makes a statement false in any material particulars knowing it to be false shall be punishable with imprisonment and also be liable to pay a fine.

One of the items in the Balance Sheet to which objection was taken was the value of the Tata Bank properties which were originally worth Rs. 57 lakhs and bought by the Central Bank for Rs. 30 lakhs. These were shown to be worth Rs. 48 lakhs on the Asset Sid of the Balance Sheet.

His Worship could not be satisfied that a 'prima facie" case had been made out which could justify the issuing of a process, and allowed the applicant to put in supplementary statements embodying full particulars. The case was therefore adjourned to Tuesday next.


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## Bombay-Poona Reliability Trials, 1924

*"The Times of India"* Tuesday, March 4th: "One Motor Cyclist arrived at Poona half-an-hour in advance of schedule time, and thereby lost a whole handful of marks, and others lost a few marks because their Watches had proved unequal to the occasion." This goes to prove that the Watches used on this Trial were not "Meridian" and we (G. A. Charpie and Co.) advise all Motorists to have as part of their Equipment a reliable "Meridian" Time-keeper, used extensively during the "Great War" by the British Forces—Navy, Army and Royal Air Force.

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The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends.

Thanking you for your able treatment.

Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU RANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.

16th July, 1918.

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La Violetera (Jose Padilla) *and* C'est Jeune et ca n'sait pas - - Cl. Borel Clerc B 1709

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Liebesfreud *and* Fair Rosmarin - - - - - - - - - - Kreisler B 1708

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I've got the Yes! we have no Bananas Blues *and* - - - - - - - - } B 1720
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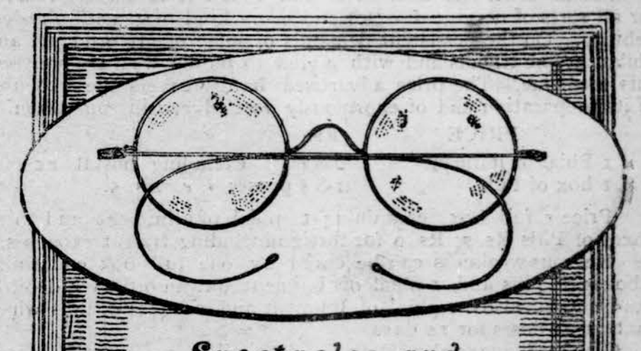

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